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62,00



Seeds

Planting INFORMATION



**"AMERICA" THE FOOD
SUPPLIER OF THE WORLD**

GARDEN AND FARM SUPPLIES

A&M General Directions for Ordering A&M

ASK YOUR DEALER for A&M Reliable Seeds or if more convenient send your order direct to us, using the order blank enclosed in this catalog if possible. Be sure that your name and address are written plainly. Write in proper place on the order blank Post Office, County, Rural Delivery, Box Number and nearest Express office.

REMITTANCES should be made by express money order, P. O. money order, bank draft or personal check for a sufficient amount to cover the entire order and postage if any. If you send cash or stamps, send in a registered letter. Stamps of three cent denomination will be accepted for small amounts.

POSTAGE—Except where otherwise stated, bulbs and seeds offered in this catalog are sent postpaid to all points in the U. S. A.

Packages weighing 8 ounces or less can be forwarded anywhere in the United States at a cost of 1c for each 2 ozs. or fraction thereof. **FOREIGN PARCEL POST** — We prepay postage up to 10 lbs. on

all Flower Seeds, and also on Vegetable Seeds listed at 50c per lb. or more. **For Bean, Corn, Pea, and Field Seed, and for other articles listed in this catalog, add 14c per lb. for postage.** Customers residing in countries requiring Commercial Invoices or Horticultural Certificates, please include 50c for documents and packing on orders of less than \$5.00.

We cannot mail poisons to foreign countries.

PRICES—In the event of unforeseen circumstances, prices are subject to change without notice.

PARCEL POST RATES WITHIN U.S. and POSSESSIONS from LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Zone	Distance from Los Angeles	First Lb. or Fraction	Each Additional Lb. or Fraction
1st	- - Within 50 miles	8c	1c
2nd	- - - 50-150 miles	8c	1c
3rd	- - - 150-300 miles	9c	2c
4th	- - - 300-600 miles	10c	4c
5th	- - - 600-1,000 miles	11c	5c
6th	- - - 1,000-1,400 miles	12c	7c
7th	- - - 1,400-1,800 miles	14c	9c
8th	- All over 1,800 miles	15c	11c

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

SOWING SEEDS IN THE OPEN GROUND

Irrigate thoroughly, and after a few days spade, pulverize and rake level.

Open a shallow furrow, sow the seeds, cover immediately and firm the soil to the seeds with the back of the rake. Level the surface by raking, leaving a loose mulch on top. Avoid sprinkling, for this would form a crust, which would exclude the air and make it very difficult for the tiny plants to break through the surface. The thorough irrigation before sowing should provide plentiful moisture to germinate the seeds without additional water being applied. If sowings are made when the weather is very warm it is a good plan to cover the rows with strips of burlap until the seeds sprout. After the plants are up, they may be sprinkled or irrigated, following each irrigation with surface cultivation to break the crust that may form.

When the plants are sufficiently developed, thin to a distance between plants that will give room for those remaining to develop well. The thinning process may continue for some time, removing each alternate plant at frequent intervals.

SOWING SEEDS IN FLATS

It is usually better to start small seeds in shallow boxes or flats. Be sure to see that the bottom of the flat provides good drainage. A flat is a box about 20 inches square and about 3 inches deep. Fill the flat to the top with a mixture composed of equal parts of peat moss, sand, and good garden loam, thoroughly moistened. Firm the soil in the flat with a brick or block of wood, leaving a smooth surface. Broadcast the seeds on the surface, pressing them lightly into the soil, and cover them with sand only. They should be covered to a depth of about two and a half to three times the breadth of the seed itself. Fold a burlap sack to fit on top of the soil after the seeds are sown and covered. The purpose of the burlap is to hold the soil and seed in place, to prevent washing and to retain the moisture; or instead of sprinkling flat may be placed in a shallow pan of water and moisture allowed to soak from the bottom to the surface.

Place the flat in the shade during the summer months and in the sun during the winter months. Lift the burlap occasionally to see if the seeds are germinated and then at the first sign of germination, remove the burlap, then sprinkle lightly, keeping the soil thoroughly moist but not wet until all of the seeds have germinated.

The young plants require sunshine, therefore the flat should be placed in the sunlight after all the seeds have germinated. When the plants have acquired a second or third set of leaves, or when they have grown sufficiently large for transplanting, they may be removed to the open ground. They should not be left in the flats for too long a time as younger plants are more successfully transplanted than those that have grown too tall and woody.

See A & M PLANTING CALENDAR on inside of back cover for varieties to plant in the open ground or in flats, time of planting, etc. For other tables see pages 2, 3, 33.

FEED YOUR PLANTS

Plants, like animals, must have good food in order to thrive. Give them a complete plant food containing the three most necessary elements usually found in insufficient quantities in the soil—nitrogen, phosphorus and potash.

Each plant food element has a particular function of its own. Nitrogen produces luxuriant and rapid growth. Phosphorus strengthens growth, develops a strong root system and accentuates productivity. Potassium promotes sturdiness and gives better color to flowers, also texture and flavor to vegetables and fruits.

A plant food such as this should be used lightly (3 to 5 pounds per 100 square feet) several times during the season rather than heavily once a year. It will give equally good results on vegetables, flowers, shrubs, trees and lawns.

See pages 74, 75 for Plant Foods.

PROTECT YOUR PLANTS

WRITE FOR THE ACME SPRAYING GUIDE

Garden insects in general are divided into two classes, sucking and chewing. In the sucking class are such insects as aphids, thrips, scale, mealy bug, etc. These may be controlled by contact insecticides such as nicotine, oil sprays, lime-sulphur, pyrethrum, etc. Chewing insects are various species of worms, caterpillars, beetles, etc., which actually chew the leaves of the plants. To control these a stomach poison may be used, such as Acme Garden Guard, Lead Arsenate, Calcium Arsenate, Paris Green, etc.

For fungus diseases such as mildew, blight, leaf spot, etc., use Bordeaux Mixture, Kopfer King, Kopfer Queen, etc.

See pages 77, 78, 79.

NON-WARRANTY: Note—There are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seed and in setting out plants that are dependent on the weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. We will send out only seed which we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented, but—

OFFICIAL DISCLAIMER CLAUSE—“The Aggeler & Musser Seed Company gives no warranty, express or implied, as to the productiveness of any seeds or bulbs it sells and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Our liability, in all instances, is limited to the purchase price of the seed, and of bulbs.”



THE SAME indomitable pioneer spirit which has built America into the greatest nation on the globe, must once again come to the front.

The world is and will continue to depend upon the productiveness of American soil for survival. Just as it was after World War 1, only more so today, food and more food will be required to feed the peoples of the war torn countries.

This challenge will, we know be met by every American. The farmer is now growing more than ever and you as home gardeners must also help by growing as much of your own food as possible.

Our responsibility as seedsmen is to continue to supply you with the best seed available. This we will do, as our constant aim is to maintain the same high quality which has made Aggeler & Musser Seeds the choice of discriminating growers and home gardeners for over 50 years.

All Aggeler & Musser Seeds are of the same high quality, whether sold in bulk to the commercial grower or in packets through any one of our many hundreds of dealers in this area.

We appreciate your past patronage and we feel certain that you will continue to enjoy outstanding success with Aggeler & Musser Fresh Reliable Seeds.

**AGGELER & MUSSER
SEED Co.**

OVER 50 YEARS OF AGRICULTURAL ACHIEVEMENT

For Food & Beauty

ALL YEAR VEGETABLE COLLECTION

This big collection consists of 8 regular packets of **ADM** Vegetable Seed especially selected because they are the most popular and can be planted with success all year. You get one packet each of Beets, Carrots, Lettuce, Onions, Parsley, Radish, Spinach and Turnips.

REGULAR VALUE 80c • SPECIAL 59c

CUT FLOWER COLLECTION

The varieties in this collection were selected because of their ease of growing and their free blooming and keeping qualities. You get:

1 packet Imp. Mixed Aster Wilt-Resistant Ostrich Feather.....	15c
1 packet Calendula Double Mixed.....	15c
1 packet Cosmos Sensation Mixed.....	15c
1 packet Larkspur De Luxe Mixed.....	10c
1 packet Marigold African Double California Mixed.....	10c
1 packet Salpiglossis Superbissima Mixed.....	10c
1 packet Zinnias California Mammoth Mixed.....	85c

REGULAR VALUE

SPECIAL 59c



BOTH COLLECTIONS ONLY \$1.00 POSTPAID...

USE Kopper King



TO PROTECT YOUR TOMATOES, POTATOES AND OTHER PLANTS FROM BLIGHT

Acme Kopper King is a special formula which may be dusted or sprayed, contains over twice the amount of copper as ordinary bluestone or blue vitrol. The high degree of disease control performed by Kopper King is due to the extreme fineness of the particles. This provides better adhesion and greater covering power. These uniformly small particles produce a veritable cloud of protection against lurking fungus diseases which would deprive you of your harvest.



SPECIAL FOR TOMATOES

When using Kopper King on tomatoes it should be applied **WITHOUT THE ADDITION OF LIME** which is very harmful as it has a tendency to stunt the growth of tomato plants.

Kopper King is inexpensive and easy to use. Full directions for use is on every package.

1 lb. size 45c 4 lbs. \$1.15 Postage Extra

Ask your garden supply dealer for quantity prices or write direct.

A&M

Double Treated SWEET PEAS

EARLY MAMMOTH RUFFLED SPENCER for Winter and Spring Bloom

Ask for Sweet Pea Culture
Bulletin No. 11

Sweet Peas, flowering in winter and early spring, produce a wealth of bloom when other flowers are scarce. A short row of A&M Mammoth Ruffled Sweet Peas will give dozens of beautiful bouquets during this time. It is advisable to keep the flowers picked daily if necessary, because the more they are picked the more they bloom.

NEW DISTINCTIVE RUFFLED VARIETIES

Pkt. each 20c.

Gardenia. Large pure white, ruffled.

Hiawatha. Rich deep rose. Long stems.

Rhumba. Glistening golden cerise. Duplex.

Sparks. Intense sparkling orange-scarlet.

Tahoe. Best mid-blue. Large flower.

Triumph. Delightful lilac mauve.

For your protection all Sweet Pea seed is A&M New Method Double Treated to promote better germination, resistance to damping off and more sturdy growth.

CARNATION.

CHABAUD'S ENFANT DE NICE



RAINBOW
ASSORTMENT No. 1

RAINBOW ASSORTMENT No. 1

One packet each of the six new, distinctive varieties listed above and pictured at right. We include one packet of Legume-Aid with each order. Regular value \$1.30. **Postpaid, \$1.00.**

Use LEGUME-AID

For Finer Sweet Peas. Pkt. 10c.

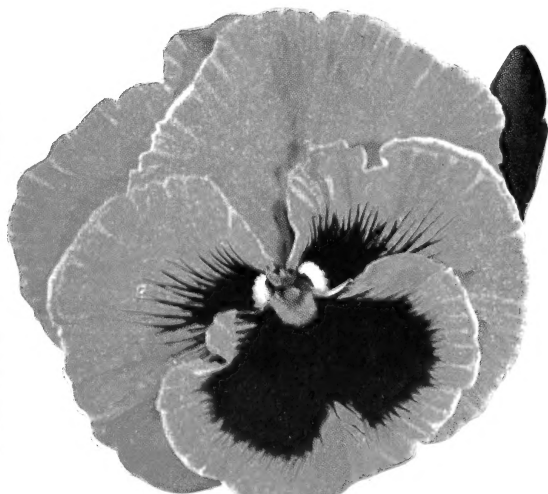
PANSY, A&M SUPER MAXIMUM

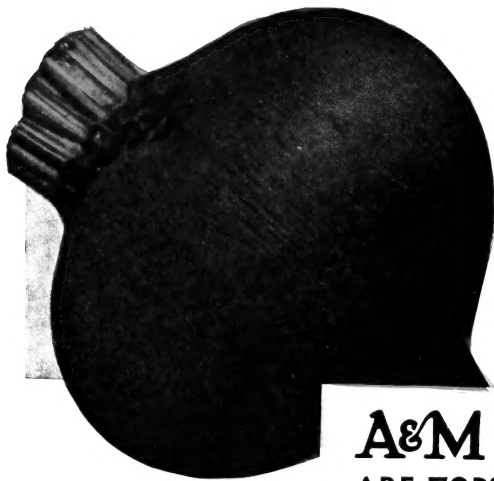
CARNATION

Chabaud's Enfant de Nice. Delightfully fragrant richly colored flowers. The plants are robust with long stalks bearing flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter. **Pkt. 25c.**

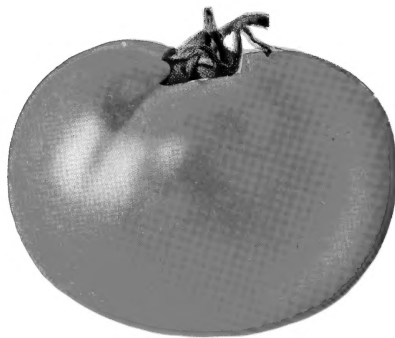
PANSY

A&M Super Maximum Mixed. A lovely and distinct strain bearing large flowers with long stems that hold them well above the foliage. If you want an exceptionally good strain we recommend this pansy. Rich colors. **Pkt. 35c.**





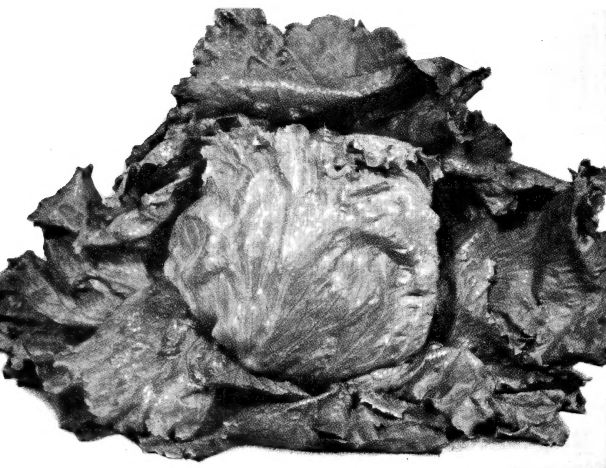
Beet, A&M Early Wonder



Tomato, A&M First Early

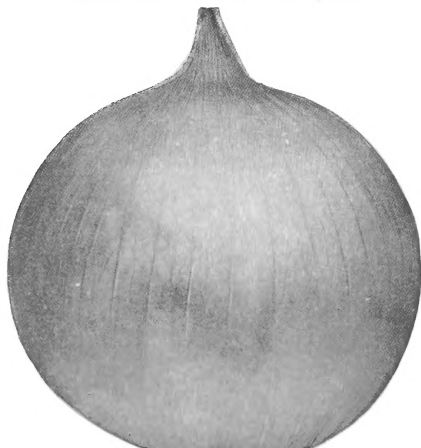
A&M RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS ARE TOPS FOR HOME AND MARKET GARDENS

For over fifty years many of the largest and most critical commercial growers have been using A&M RELIABLE SEEDS. Now more than ever before every home garden must yield the maximum amount of quality vegetables. Don't take chances with the seed you sow. Plant A&M RELIABLE SEEDS in your garden.



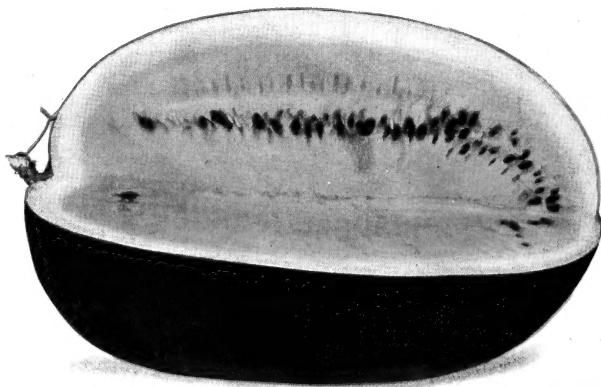
Lettuce, A&M Los Angeles Market

Onion, A&M Riverside Sweet Spanish



- **BEET**—A&M Early Wonder. Rich, deep, appetizing red. Tender and full flavored. Pkt. 10c.
- **LETTUCE**—A&M Los Angeles Market. Sure heading, tender, crisp. The best head lettuce for salads, etc. Pkt. 10c.
- **TOMATO**—A&M First Early. Smooth, well shaped, early. A heavy yielder and just the right size for home use. Pkt. 10c.
- **ONION**—A&M Riverside Sweet Spanish. Well shaped, large onions often weighing as much as 3 lbs. Very mild, tender and sweet. Good keepers. Pkt. 10c.
- **WATERMELON**—A&M Klondike. Easily the favorite melon. Flesh is rich dark red and very sweet. Average weight 25 lbs. Pkt. 10c.

Watermelon, A&M Klondike





Grow A&M Vegetables for Vitamins

Garden fresh vegetables contain the richest, surest source of health-giving vitamins. Insure your family's health by growing this assortment of easily grown vegetables.

- 1 pkt. **Beets**, A&M Early Wonder, for vitamins **C, G**; greens for **A, G**.
- 1 pkt. **Carrot**, Imperator, for vitamins **A, B, C, G**.
- 1 pkt. **Cauliflower**, A&M Pearl, for vitamin **C**.
- 1 pkt. **Cucumber**, A&M Special Long Green, for vitamins **A, B, C**.
- 1 pkt. **Lettuce**, Los Angeles Market, for vitamins **A, B, C, G, E**.
- 1 pkt. **Muskmelon**, Hale's Best, for vitamin **C**.
- 1 pkt. **Onion**, Riverside Sweet Spanish, for vitamins **B, C, G**.
- 1 pkt. **Parsley**, Champion Moss Curled, for vitamin **C**.
- 1 pkt. **Squash**, Imp. Green Tint White Bush Scalloped, for vitamins **A, B**.
- 1 pkt. **Tomato**, A&M First Early, for vitamins **A, B, C**.
- 1 pkt. **Turnip**, Purple Top White Globe, for vitamin **C**; greens for **A, B, C, G**.
- ¼ lb. **Beans**, A&M White Kentucky Wonder Pole, special rust resistant, for vitamins **A, B, C, G**.
- ¼ lb. **Corn**, A&M T strain Golden Cross Bantam, for vitamins **A, B, C, G**.

Collection Special

\$1.00

POSTPAID

Regular Value, \$1.40.

We will include free our illustrated folder of useful instructions for better vegetable gardening.

BEANS. A&M SPECIAL RUST RESISTANT WHITE SEEDED KENTUCKY WONDER

CARROT, A&M IMPERATOR

A&M Imperator Carrot (Left)

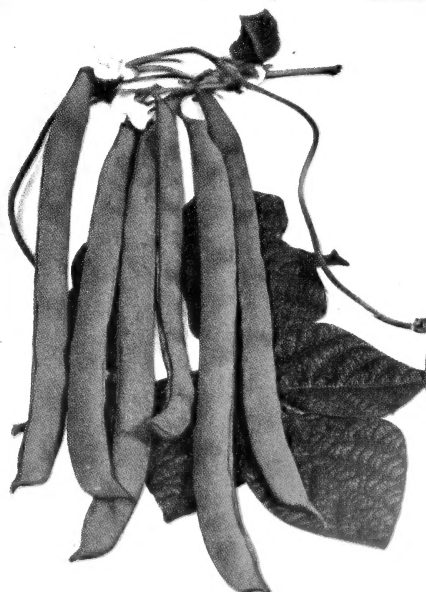
Bright orange flesh with indistinct core. Rich flavor and very productive. Eight to ten inches long. Pkt. 10c.

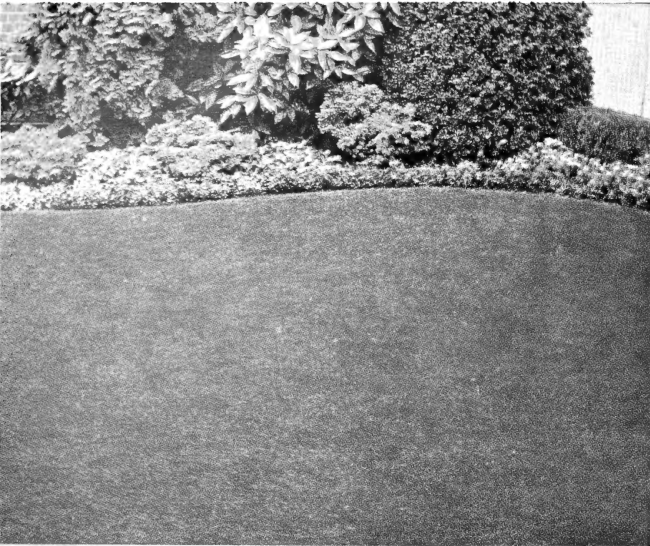
A&M Pole Beans

**Special Rust Resistant
White Seeded
Kentucky Wonder**

Extremely meaty, tender and fiberless. Pods about 10 inches long and a heavy bearer. The best Kentucky pole bean for the garden.

Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c.





*For A Beautiful Smooth
Lawn in the Shortest
Possible Time*

Sow **A&M
Blu-green
BLEND**

Our 50 years' experience in southern California go behind the choice of grasses in this mixture. It contains the hardiest grasses with correct amount of white clover to make rich green, strong growing, long-lasting lawns.

Under proper conditions—good soil, well prepared, and with careful watering—your lawn will be ready for the first mowing in 16 to 18 days. We recommend sowing 1 pound to 100 sq. ft., an area 10 x 10 feet. Blu-green blend makes a lawn that withstands a surprising amount of use.

Look for the yellow bag at your dealer's or order direct by mail.

1 lb. bag \$.35
2 lb. bag65
5 lb. bag 1.50
Add 5c per lb. for packing and postage.

(Prices Subject to Change)

For other lawn grasses see page 32.



Water Lilies for Beauty and Coolness
in the Water Garden.

Hardy water lilies need a minimum of space and little care. Plant in rich soil in sun and they will bloom from early summer until frost stops them in fall. Need no winter protection.

**A&M Special Hardy
WATER LILY COLLECTION**

One each of 5 easily grown hardy
Waterlilies — a colorful collection.
Regular value \$5.25.

\$4.75
POSTPAID

Marliacea carnea	\$.75
Marliacea rose	1.00
Marliacea albida	1.00
Marliacea chromatella	1.00
Conqueror	1.50

For other water plants for pools and aquariums
see pages 68 and 69.

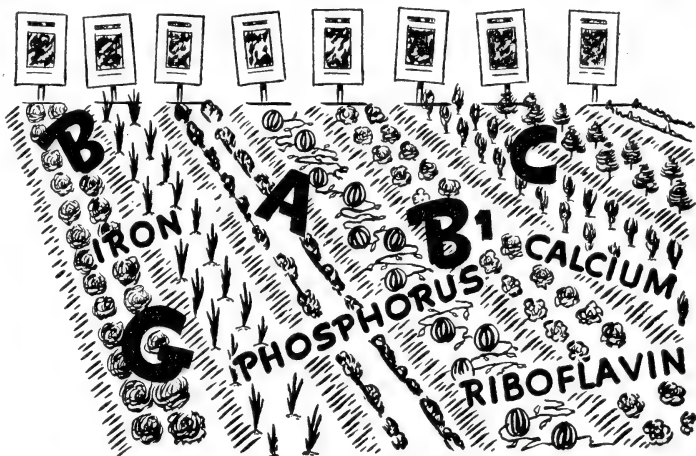
PRODUCE YOUR OWN *Minerals & Vitamins*

IN A HOME VEGETABLE GARDEN

According to the nutritional experts the average American diet is sadly lacking in "protective foods," or in other words Vitamins and Minerals. To offset this deficiency millions of dollars worth of Vitamin pills and extracts are consumed annually by the American public.

Dietary surveys have proved that a home vegetable garden has a great effect upon the eating habits of the family that cultivates it. For example, the average family who has a vegetable garden consumes 28 ozs. of greens and other fresh vegetables per person, per week. While a family without a garden consumes only 4 ozs. per person, per week. The same is true of root vegetables such as carrots, beets, etc. The garden growing family consumes 12 ozs. per person to 6.9 ozs. by the gardenless family.

You can easily see from the chart below how the various Vitamins and Minerals function to protect us from certain ailments and how they help to promote healthy, normal growth. Space limitations permits only the listing of the most popular vegetables in this table, however, all vegetables and fruits are beneficial to health, and promote regularity.



THE VITAMINS AND WHAT THEY DO

VITAMIN	NEEDED FOR	VEGETABLE SOURCES OF
A	Promotes growth. Helps to prevent night blindness and eye diseases.	Carrots, Yellow Squash, Pumpkin, Spinach, Beet tops, Turnip tops, Kale, Mustard, Yellow Corn, Green Beans.
B (or Thiamin)	Needed for normal growth. Stimulates appetite. Aids digestion.	Peas, Beans, Asparagus, Corn.
C (or Ascorbic Acid)	Growth and health. Development of good teeth. Corrects or prevents scurvy.	Green Peppers, Tomatoes, Lettuce, raw Cabbage, Spinach, Peas, Green Beans, Yellow Corn, Carrots, Muskmelons.
D	For normal bone and tooth development. Aids in the prevention or cure of rickets.	Direct sunshine. One of the best ways to get this is working in the garden.
G (or B2) (Riboflavin)	Improves growth. Promotes general health. Essential in nerve tissues.	Broccoli, Potatoes, Carrots, Lettuce, Spinach, Yellow Corn, Tomatoes, Cabbage.
Nicotinic Acid (Member of Vitamin B Group)	Prevents pellagra and certain other deficiency diseases.	Kale, Green Peas, Potatoes, Tomatoes.

MINERALS

MINERAL	NEEDED FOR	VEGETABLE SOURCES
Calcium	Builds strong bones and teeth. Heart, nerve and muscle functions.	Cauliflower, Broccoli, Navy Beans, Cabbage, Carrots, Turnip Greens, Celery.
Phosphorus	Combines with calcium to build strong bones and teeth. Essential constituent of all cells.	Dried Peas and Beans, Pumpkin, Corn, Cauliflower, Potatoes.
Iron	Builds red blood cells. Carries oxygen in body.	Greens of all kinds, Dried Peas, Beans, Cabbage, Potatoes, Beets, Soybeans.

Do not destroy minerals and vitamins by: Cooking foods too long; allowing prepared food to stand before cooking or canning; cooking in large quantities of water, adding soda. As far as possible, air should be excluded during cooking.

VEGETABLE CALENDAR FOR THE HOME GARDEN

Variety	No. of Plants per Oz. of Seed	Seed for 50 Feet	Rows Apart	Apart in Row Thin to	Time of Planting	Ready for Use
Beans—Bush.....	50 to 75	1/2 lb.	20 in.	4 in.	March to Sept.	8 to 10 wks.
Beans—Pole.....	50 to 100	1/4 lb.	2 ft.	6 in.	April to Aug.	8 to 10 wks.
Beans—Lima.....	30 to 60	1/2 lb.	2 ft.	10 in.	April to Aug.	10 to 12 wks.
Beets.....	300	2 pkts.	10 in.	4 in.	All Year	8 to 10 wks.
Broccoli.....	2000	1 pkt.	2 ft.	1 1/2 ft.	July to Oct.	12 to 16 wks.
Brussels Sprouts.....	2000	1 pkt.	20 in.	15 in.	May to Sept.	12 to 16 wks.
Cabbage.....	2000	1 pkt.	20 in.	15 in.	May to Sept.	12 to 16 wks.
Carrot.....	1500	2 pkts.	10 in.	2 in.	All Year	8 to 10 wks.
Cauliflower.....	2000	1 pkt.	20 in.	18 in.	Sept. to March	14 to 16 wks.
Celery.....	2000	1 pkt.	20 in.	8 in.	March to Aug.	16 to 18 wks.
Corn—Sweet.....	100	1/4 lb.	2 ft.	18 in.	March to Aug.	12 to 14 wks.
Cucumber.....	200	2 pkts.	4 ft.	3 ft.	March to Sept.	8 to 10 wks.
Endive.....	1000	2 pkts.	1 ft.	10 in.	Sept. to March	14 to 18 wks.
Eggplant.....	500	1 pkt.	2 1/2 ft.	2 ft.	April to July	10 to 12 wks.
Kohl Rabi.....	1000	2 pkts.	10 in.	4 in.	All Year	10 to 12 wks.
Lettuce.....	2000	2 pkts.	15 in.	10 in.	All Year	12 to 16 wks.
Musk Melon.....	200	2 pkts.	4 ft.	3 ft.	March to July	14 to 18 wks.
Water Melon.....	100	2 pkts.	6 ft.	4 ft.	March to July	16 to 20 wks.
Okra.....	150	2 pkts.	2 ft.	12 in.	April to July	10 to 12 wks.
Onion Seed.....	500	2 pkts.	10 in.	2-4 in.	All Year	24 to 28 wks.
Parsnips.....	300	1/2 oz.	1 1/2 ft.	2 in.	Aug. to March	14 to 18 wks.
Parsley.....	400	2 pkts.	10 in.	3-4 in.	All Year	12 to 14 wks.
Peas.....	50	3/4 lb.	2 ft.	4 in.	Sept. to March	14 to 20 wks.
Pepper.....	1000	1 pkt.	2 ft.	18 in.	April to July	10 to 12 wks.
Pumpkin.....	100	2 oz.	6 ft.	5 ft.	April to July	12 to 14 wks.
Radish.....	500	1/2 oz.	10 in.	1-2 in.	All Year	4 to 8 wks.
Salsify.....	200	1 oz.	10 in.	4 in.	Sept. to March	14 to 18 wks.
Spinach.....	200	1 oz.	12 in.	4 in.	Sept. to April	8 to 12 wks.
Squash—Summer.....	100	1 oz.	3 ft.	3 ft.	April to Aug.	10 to 12 wks.
Squash—Winter.....	100	1 oz.	6 ft.	4 ft.	April to Aug.	12 to 16 wks.
Tomato.....	1000	1 pkt.	4 ft.	3 ft.	March to Aug.	12 to 14 wks.
Turnip.....	2000	1/2 oz.	10 in.	6 in.	Sept. to March	10 to 12 wks.

CALENDAR FOR FORAGE AND FIELD CROPS

Variety	Seed per Acre	How to Plant	Yield of Forage	Yield of Grain lbs.
Alfalfa.....	20 lbs.	Drill or broadcast	8 to 10 tons	600
Alfilaria.....	10 lbs.	Drill or broadcast	3 tons hay or pasture	.....
Beans—Bush.....	25 to 40 lbs.	Drill in rows 2 ft. apart	.....	1,500 to 2,000
Lima.....	50 to 60 lbs.	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart	.....	1,500 to 2,000
Windsor.....	75 to 100 lbs.	Drill in rows 2 ft. apart	Cover crop	2,000
Cane or Sorghum.....	5 to 40 lbs.	Drill 5 or broadcast 40	15 to 20 tons green fodder	.....
Clover—Burr.....	20 lbs.	Drill or broadcast	Pasture or cover crop	.....
Hubam.....	10 lbs.	Drill or broadcast	Pasture or cover crop	.....
Corn—Indian.....	10 lbs.	Drill 2 ft. apart in rows 3 ft. apart	.....	3,000 to 4,000
Ensilage.....	40 lbs.	Drill 1 ft. apart in rows 30 in. apart	20 to 40 tons ensilage	.....
Broom.....	5 lbs.	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart	1/2 ton broom straw	1,500
Egyptian.....	7 lbs.	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart	2 tons dry	2,500 to 4,000
Pop.....	6 lbs.	Drill 1 ft. apart in rows 30 in. apart	.....	1,500 to 2,000
Cow Peas.....	40 lbs.	Drill 1 ft. apart in rows 3 ft. apart	Pasture or cover crop	1,500
Feterita.....	4 lbs.	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart	2 tons dry	2,500 to 4,000
Grain—Barley.....	80 lbs.	Drill or broadcast	2 to 4 tons hay	2,000 to 3,000
Flax.....	30 lbs.	Drill	Fiber	2,500
Oats.....	80 lbs.	Drill or broadcast	3 tons hay	2,000
Rye.....	60 lbs.	Drill	Pasture or cover crop	2,000
Wheat.....	60 lbs.	Drill or broadcast	2 tons	2,000
Grasses—Bermuda.....	5 lbs.	Broadcast	Pasture	.....
Brome.....	20 lbs.	Broadcast	Pasture mixture	.....
Fescue.....	25 lbs.	Broadcast	Pasture mixture	.....
Italian Rye.....	30 lbs.	Broadcast	Hay and pasture (damp land)	.....
Kentucky Blue.....	50 lbs.	Broadcast	Pasture mixture	.....
Orchard.....	25 lbs.	Broadcast	Pasture mixture	.....
Paspalum.....	10 lbs.	Broadcast	Cut 1 1/2 tons per acre	.....
Perennial Rye.....	30 lbs.	Broadcast	4 times (damp land)	.....
Red Top.....	14 lbs.	Broadcast	Hay and pasture	.....
Rhodes.....	12 lbs.	Broadcast	Pasture mixture	.....
Cut 2 tons per acre 3 times or pasture	.....	.....	.....	.....
Melilotus.....	20 lbs.	Drill or broadcast	.....	.....
Sudan.....	5 to 25 lbs.	Drill 5 or broadcast 25	12 tons hay or pasture	.....
Sorghum.....	8 lbs.	Drill in rows 30 in. apart	15 tons green	.....
Sunflower.....	5 lbs.	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart	.....	2,000
Vetch.....	30 to 40 lbs.	Drill in rows 1 ft. apart or broadcast	Pasture or cover crop	.....
Wonder Forage.....	5 to 25 lbs.	Drill 5 or broadcast 25	12 tons hay or pasture	.....

VEGETABLE CALENDAR FOR FIELD PLANTING

Variety	Seed per Acre	Row Apart	Apart in Row	When to Plant	Time to Mature	Approximate Yield per Acre
Artichoke.....	6 ozs.	4 ft.	2 ft.	Oct. to Jan.	18 to 20 wks.	
Asparagus, roots.....	3,700	6 ft.	2 ft.	Dec. to Feb.	1 year	
Asparagus, seed.....	4 lbs.	2 ft.	Drill	Feb. to March	2 years	
Beans, Bush.....	40 lbs.	2½ ft.	Drill to 4 in.	March to Aug. 1	8 to 12 wks.	3 tons
Beans, Pole.....	30 lbs.	3 ft.	6 in.	April to July 1	10 to 12 wks.	4 tons
Lima, Bush.....	50 to 60 lbs.	32 in.	Drill to 6 in.	April to Aug. 1	10 to 12 wks.	4 tons
Lima, Pole.....	40 to 50 lbs.	3 ft.	8 in.	April to Aug. 1	12 to 14 wks.	4 tons
Beets, table.....	8 to 15 lbs.	Double row	Drill	All year	10 to 12 wks.	12 tons
Beets, stock.....	8 lbs.	16 in.	Drill	Oct. to May 1	14 to 18 wks.	50 tons
Carrots, table.....	3 lbs.	Double row	Drill	All year	10 to 12 wks.	12 tons
Carrots, stock.....	3 lbs.	16 in.	Drill	Oct. to May 1	12 to 18 wks.	18 tons
Cabbage, plants.....	12,000	30 in.	12 to 18 in.	All year	14 to 16 wks.	12 tons
Cabbage, seed.....	4 ozs.	8 in. seed bed	Drill	All year	20 to 26 wks.	12 tons
Cauliflower, plants.....	7,000	3 ft.	2 ft.	May to Oct. 1	14 to 16 wks.	
Cauliflower, seed.....	4 ozs.	8 in. seed bed	Drill	May to Oct. 1	20 to 24 wks.	500 doz.
Celery, plants.....	35,000	30 in.	6 in.	Jan. to Sept. 1	16 to 18 wks.	
Celery, seed.....	4 ozs.	8 in. seed bed	Drill	Jan. to Sept. 1	24 to 26 wks.	2,000 doz.
Corn, Sweet.....	10 lbs.	3 ft.	12 in.	March to Aug. 1	10 to 13 wks.	400 boxes
Cucumbers.....	2 lbs.	4 ft.	3 ft.	March to Sept. 1	10 to 12 wks.	600 boxes
Endive (Chicoree).....	2 lbs.	Double row	Drill and thin to 10 in.	Aug. to Feb. 1	14 to 18 wks.	2,000 doz.
Eggplant, plants.....	7,000	3 ft.	2 ft.	April to July 1	10 to 12 wks.	
Eggplant, seed.....	4 ozs.	Hot bed	8 in.	Dec. to Feb. 1	18 to 20 wks.	10 tons
Kale.....	4 to 5 lbs.	3 ft.	Drill	Sept. to March 1	8 to 10 wks.	
Kohl Rabi.....	4 to 5 lbs.	Double row	Drill	Sept. to March 1	10 to 12 wks.	12 tons
Lettuce.....	2 lbs.	Double row	Drill and thin to 10 in.	All year	12 to 15 wks.	500 crates
Musk Melon.....	1 lb.	9 ft.	4 ft.	Feb. 15 to June 15	14 to 18 wks.	400 crates
Watermelon.....	1½ to 2 lbs.	9 ft.	8 ft.	Feb. 15 to June 15	16 to 20 wks.	15 tons
Casaba.....	1 lb.	8 ft.	8 ft.	Feb. 15 to June 15	16 to 20 wks.	12 tons
Okra.....	6 lbs.	3 ft.	18 in.	March to Aug. 1	10 to 12 wks.	
Onion Seed.....	4 to 5 lbs.	Double row	Drill	Sept. to April 1	24 to 28 wks.	200 crates
Onion Sets.....	350 lbs.	Double row	4 in.	Sept. to Feb. 1	14 to 18 wks.	
Parsley.....	4 lbs.	Double row	Drill	Aug. to April 1	12 to 14 wks.	
Parsnip.....	5 lbs.	2 ft.	Drill	Aug. to March 1	14 to 18 wks.	400 sacks
Peas.....	50 to 100 lbs.	30 in.	Drill to 6 in.	Sept. to March 1	14 to 20 wks.	4 tons
Pepper, plant.....	10,000	3 ft.	18 in. or drill seed in	April to June 1	10 to 12 wks.	
Pepper seed field planting.....	1½ lbs.	3 ft.	Field and thin to 18 in.	Feb. to May 1	18 to 20 wks.	10 tons
Pepper seed in seed bed.....	6 ozs.	8 in.	Drill	Dec. to April		
Potatoes, Irish.....	600 to 800 lbs.	3 ft.	1 ft.	Sept. 1 to April 1	10 to 14 wks.	100 sacks
Potatoes, Sweet, plants.....	14,000	3 ft.	1 ft.	April to July 1	10 to 12 wks.	
Potatoes, Sweet.....	40 lbs.	Hot bed		Jan. to March 1	18 to 20 wks.	150 sacks
Pumpkin.....	3 to 4 lbs.	10 ft.	10 ft.	April to July 1	12 to 14 wks.	20 tons
Radish.....	12 lbs.	Double row	Drill	All year	4 to 8 wks.	
Rhubarb, roots.....	2,420	6 ft.	3 ft.	Sept. to April 1	8 to 10 wks.	
Rhubarb, seed.....	½ lb.	Double row	Drill	Feb. 1 to July 1	16 to 20 wks.	
Roselle.....	3 lbs.	5 ft.	3 ft. thin to one plant	April to May	18 to 20 wks.	
Spinach.....	10 to 25 lbs.	Double row	Drill to 6 in.	All year	8 to 12 wks.	6 tons
Squash, Summer.....	4 to 6 lbs.	4 ft.	3 ft.	March to Oct. 1	10 to 12 wks.	
Squash, Winter.....	2½ lbs.	10 ft.	6 ft.	April to Aug. 1	12 to 14 wks.	12 tons
Salsify.....	7 to 8 lbs.	Double row	Drill	Sept. to April 1	14 to 18 wks.	8 tons
Tomato Plants.....	1,200	6 ft.	6 ft.	March to Aug. 1	12 to 14 wks.	10 tons
Tomato, seed.....	2 ozs.	Hot bed Jan.	Outdoor drill 10 in.	March to June 1	18 to 20 wks.	
Turnip.....	3 lbs.	Double row	Drill	All year	10 to 12 wks.	12 tons

NUMBER OF PLANTS PER ACRE

Set at Regular Distances Apart

Distance Apart	No. Plants	Distance Apart	No. Plants	Distance Apart	No. Plants
1 ft. by 6 in.	87,120	5 ft. by 4 ft.	2,178	25 ft. by 25 ft.	69
2 ft. by 6 in.	43,560	5 ft. by 5 ft.	1,742	30 ft. by 30 ft.	48
2 ft. by 12 in.	21,780	6 ft. by 3 ft.	2,420	33 ft. by 33 ft.	40
2 ft. by 18 in.	14,520	6 ft. by 4 ft.	1,815	40 ft. by 40 ft.	27
2½ ft. by 12 in.	17,420	6 ft. by 6 ft.	1,200	50 ft. by 50 ft.	17
2½ ft. by 18 in.	11,616	7 ft. by 7 ft.	883	60 ft. by 60 ft.	12
2½ ft. by 2 ft.	8,712	8 ft. by 8 ft.	680	66 ft. by 66 ft.	10
3 ft. by 1 ft.	14,520	9 ft. by 9 ft.	537		
3 ft. by 1½ ft.	9,680	10 ft. by 10 ft.	435		
3 ft. by 2 ft.	7,260	11 ft. by 11 ft.	360		
3 ft. by 3 ft.	4,840	12 ft. by 12 ft.	302		
4 ft. by 1 ft.	10,890	14 ft. by 14 ft.	222		
4 ft. by 2 ft.	5,445	15 ft. by 15 ft.	193		
4 ft. by 3 ft.	3,630	16 ft. by 16 ft.	170		
4 ft. by 4 ft.	2,722	17 ft. by 17 ft.	150		
5 ft. by 1 ft.	8,712	18 ft. by 18 ft.	134		
5 ft. by 2 ft.	4,356	19 ft. by 19 ft.	120		
5 ft. by 3 ft.	2,904	20 ft. by 20 ft.	108		

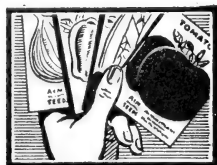
Rule—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which divided into the number of square feet (43,560) will give the number of plants to the acre.

AVERAGE TIME REQUIRED FOR SEEDS TO SPROUT

	Days
Bean	5-10
Beet	7-10
Cabbage	5-10
Carrot	12-18
Cauliflower	5-10
Celery	10-20
Corn	5-8
Cucumber	6-10
Lettuce	6-8
Onion	7-10
Pea	6-10
Parsnip	10-20
Pepper	9-14
Radish	3-6
Tomato	6-12
Turnip	4-8

Plant radishes with slow growing vegetables to mark the rows for cultivation.

FOLLOW THESE 12 EASY STEPS FOR A SUCCESSFUL HOME FOOD GARDEN



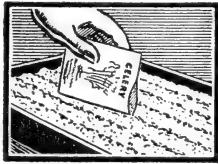
1 Use Aggeler & Musser Reliable Seeds. Select them from the chrome display at your local garden supply dealer or nursery. These seeds are of the same high quality as those supplied by us to many of the largest and most discriminating commercial growers. These growers cannot afford to gamble on the quality of the seed they use—they must have the best.



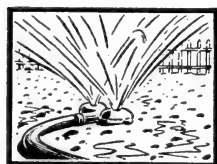
7 Sow seeds of Celery, Pepper, Egg-plant, etc., in flats (boxes). If flats are placed in the house or a warm sheltered location, the seed can be planted earlier than outside and earlier vegetables obtained. Follow directions in this catalog or on back of packet.



2 Plan your garden. Use the valuable information contained in this Aggeler & Musser Seed Catalog. Then order your seeds and supplies by mail from us or if more convenient from your local A & M Garden Supply Dealer.



8 Sow seeds of Beans, Beets, Carrots, etc., in the open ground where plants are to remain. Follow directions in this catalog or back of packet. Make several plantings of the vegetables of which you are particularly fond so that you may enjoy them longer.



3 Wet down thoroughly if necessary and top dress with a complete plant food. Use 4 lbs. to 100 square feet (10 x 10 ft.). When applying plant food by hand, in order to be sure of an even coverage, it is advisable to go over the ground two or three times, taking a different direction each time.



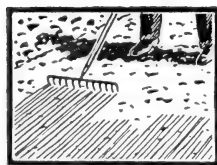
9 Thin out young plants to proper distance apart, keep garden free from weeds and well cultivated. Very young plants of many vegetables, such as lettuce, beets, onions, etc., are delicious and when thinning may be used instead of thrown away.



4 Dig deeply, mixing the plant food well into the soil. Deep digging will allow the roots to penetrate the soil easily in their search for food and moisture.



10 Irrigate deeply in order to have plenty of moisture for deep rooting. You will have better growth and use less water than if you sprinkle. Be sure to cultivate lightly after each irrigation as soon as the ground is dry enough to work.



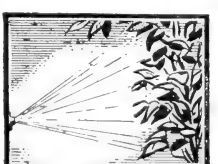
5 Pulverize soil thoroughly and rake level. This will make it easier to sow the seed properly and it will also be easier for the young shoots to break through the surface.



11 Apply complete plant food, at sides of plants, regularly for quick healthy growth and full flavor. Generally, once a month during the growing season is enough. Use 2 to 4 lbs. to 100 feet of row.



6 Mark off plots for various vegetables. It is best to have the rows run north and south so that both sides of the row get an equal amount of sunlight.



12 Keep free from insect pests and fungus diseases. Spray or dust with Acme Insecticides and Fungicides regularly. Acme Spray Chart free at your garden supply dealer. To obtain satisfactory results, a good sprayer or duster is essential.



new A&M FLORAL Beauties



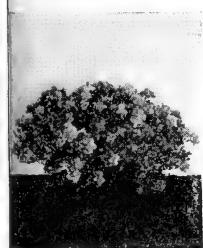
MARIGOLD MAMMOTH MUM (A. A. S.)—Great, fluffy, rich lemon blooms 3½ inches or more across which rival the large incurved chrysanthemum. The plants are strong, bushy and erect, producing an abundance of flowers on long strong stems. A very early variety coming into bloom about ten weeks after seed is sown. **Pkt. 25c.**

SPECIAL

Any five of 25c packets listed on this page, **\$1.00 postpaid**



PETUNIA ALLDOUBLE AMERICA (AAS)—Graceful, fully double flowers of fresh, sparkling rose-pink. The plant is very symmetrical and compact, about a foot high and 18 inches in diameter, and is practically covered with 2-inch, carnation-shaped flowers. It makes an excellent cut flower, as there is almost an entire lack of stickiness. **Pkt. 50c; 3 pkts. \$1.25.**



NIEREMBERGIA PURPLE ROBE (A. A. S.)—Similar to *Nierembergia Hippomanica* but of a much richer color, being violet blue instead of lavender blue. A half hardy perennial which blooms in about 15 weeks from seed. Very dwarf, compact plant simply covered with blooms. Prefers sun and has a long blooming season. Height 6 inches. **Pkt. 25c.**



CLEOME PINK QUEEN (A. A. S.)—A tall attractive plant with huge graceful heads of clear pink with no trace of blue or magenta. The flower bracts turn to white before falling, giving the appearance of a white collar with a pink cap. Height 4 feet, well branched, airy foliage. Thrives in full sun. **Pkt. 25c.**

PETUNIA CHEERFUL (A. A. S.)—An entirely new color in the dwarf bedding group. A crisp satiny sheen on salmon-pink petals with deeper rose veining toward throat. The plants first grow low, spreading close to the ground, later forming a mound 10 to 12 inches high with a spread of 2 feet, densely covered with blooms 2½ inches or more across. **Pkt. 25c.**



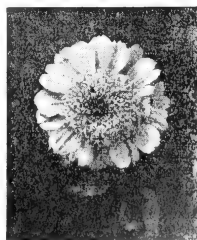
IPOMOEA PEARLY GATES (A. A. S.)—This beautiful vine was selected as the champion of the 1942 All-America Selections. The large flowers are pure silky white with a creamy throat. The vine is a vigorous grower and will attain a height of 10 feet or more. Splendid for covering unsightly fences or buildings. **Pkt. 25c.**



COSMOS SENSATION GIANT DAZZLER (AAC)—A new color in this favorite strain of Cosmos. Dazzler is a rich deep shade of deep velvety crimson maroon. The flowers are immense, 4 to 5 inches in diameter with broad, heavy fluted petals which slightly overlap, giving a very full single flower, ideal for cutting. The flowers are carried on long heavy stems, freely produced on plants 3 to 4 feet high. **Pkt. 25c.**



ZINNIA GIANT CRESTED—A sensational new Zinnia made by crossing the Giant Dahlia flowered variety with the Scabious flowered. The blossoms average from 4 to 5 inches in diameter, with a full rounded cushiony center surrounded by broad guard petals. The colors included in the strain are charmingly bright and fresh, and contain almost all known colors and shades of color to be found in this most popular of annual plants. **Pkt. 25c.**



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA RESIDENTS—Ask your Local Dealer for **A&M** Reliable Seeds. If he is unable to supply your needs, mail your order to the above address or visit one of the following

— STORES —

- 750 SOUTH SPRING STREET, LOS ANGELES 14, CALIF.
- 110 SOUTH PLAZA STREET, BRAWLEY, CALIF.
- 130 SOUTH CHURCH STREET, VISALIA, CALIF.

- 122 WEST MAIN STREET, SANTA MARIA, CALIF.
- 40 WEST GABILAN STREET, SALINAS, CALIF.
- 932 WEST GARDENA BLVD., GARDENA, CALIF.

A&M RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

Miss D. V. of Los Angeles writes "We always use your seeds in our garden as we have found them to be the best on the market." This is one of hundreds of testimonials we have received. It expresses the opinion of not only the Home gardener, but of the market growers also.

BUY A & M RELIABLE SEEDS and be assured of the right start for YOUR garden. PLANTING DIRECTIONS AND CHART will be found on pages 2, 3, 4, and on inside front and back covers. MARKET GROWERS—Note: Please write for special quantity prices. Buy from your local dealer or direct from us. A & M SEEDS are the same high quality wherever sold.



Broccoli Italian Green Sprouting

BROCCOLI

1 oz. seed to 5,000 plants; ¼ oz. to 100-foot row; 5 oz. seed for plants for acre; plant 18 to 24 inches in row and 24 to 40 inches between rows.

Italian Green Sprouting Do not confuse with the white heading sorts. Sown in seed bed and transplanted same as cauliflower. Prefers a cool growing period, therefore plant from July to October. Plant forms sprouts about 6 inches long and produces head of deep green buds, which should be cut before opening in yellow blossoms. After the sprouts are cut they will be replaced by others, which will keep you supplied from 8 to 10 weeks. A delicious vegetable. Cook and serve as you would asparagus. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

A&M Medium Dwarf The flavor of the small sprouts or heads is more delicate than that of cabbage. The plants are of dwarf, robust habit and thickly covered with the small compact heads. The culture is the same as for cabbage. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.00) (¼ lb. \$3.35) (lb. \$10.00) postpaid.

ARTICHOKE

1 oz. seed to 500 plants; 6 oz. to acre, planted 2 x 4 feet, 5,445 plants.

Culture Sow seed during March and April, giving plants protection until danger of frost is past. Transplant in rows 4 feet apart by 2 feet in the row. Where climate is mild artichokes usually produce the second year from seed. Where winters are severe the crowns should be heavily mulched for protection.

Large Green Globe Most popular garden type, producing large green edible buds. The buds are broad and full at base. Plants medium with large green thistle-like foliage. (Pkt. 10c) packets only.

ASPARAGUS

1 oz. seed to 250 plants; 4 lbs. seed to acre; plants to acre planted 18 x 24 inches—14,520; 2 x 4 feet—5,445; 2 x 6 feet—3,630.

Culture Plant seed during March or April. Thin to 2 inches. Transplant following February in furrows 10 to 12 inches deep, setting roots 1 foot apart in furrows and 2 feet apart between rows for home culture, and 2 x 4 to 5 feet for field culture. Cover roots 3 inches and as they grow throw soil toward the plant. Do not cut asparagus the first year. When berries show red cut the plants close to the ground; burn to destroy germs of mildew and rust. Keep mildew, rust, and red spider in check by frequently spraying with Yellow Cuprocide and Evergreen. See page 77.

Mary Washington Early rust resistant variety. Rapidly replacing other varieties because in addition to its freedom from rust it is also a heavy producer. Shoots are of rich dark green color with tightly folded tips. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Paradise This new variety of asparagus is rapidly gaining in popularity. It has the same deliciously mild flavor as Mary Washington, is also early and resistant to rust, but is a much heavier yielder. The shoots are of the same rich green as Mary Washington. (Pkt. 15c) (oz. 45c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$4.50) postpaid.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

(Available January 1 to March 15)

Culture Plant one-year-old roots and do not cut them back. When planting see that roots are well spread out, so that the soil will touch every part. If this is not done the plant cannot thrive.

Mary Washington (10 for 75c) (25 for \$1.25) (100 for \$4.00) (1,000 for \$30.00) postpaid.

Paradise (10 for 75c) (25 for \$1.25) (100 for \$4.00) (1,000 for \$30.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

A&M

TABLE BEETS

Culture 1 oz. seed to 100-foot row; 8 to 15 lbs. per acre. Sow seed in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, covering the seed to a depth of 1 inch. Thin from 2 to 4 inches apart. Beets are best when gathered quite young, about 2 inches in diameter. For spring crop plant during February and March and for fall crop plant in August and September. A sandy loam is preferable, however, beets will succeed in most soils if properly fertilized and cultivated.

Detroit Dark Red 52 to 55 days. This is the outstanding sort for home or market garden, canners, shippers. Tops are uniform, medium dark green, slender and erect. Roots globe shaped, symmetrical, dark blood red with small tap root. The zones are inconspicuous, therefore the interior resembles a solid wall of deep blood red. Retains its quality until full grown. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

Early Blood Turnip 60 days. A medium early variety suitable for either home or market garden. Roots smooth. Tops medium but somewhat coarse. Flesh deep red with purplish red zones. Crisp and tender. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

Early Crosby 50 to 55 days. A splendid home or market garden sort. Tops medium with small collar. Roots flattened globe shape. Has small tap root. The flesh is deep purplish red with zones of a lighter shade. Crisp and tender. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

Early Flat Egyptian 50 to 55 days. The best for forcing. Desirable for home and market garden where earliness is desired. Tops medium and upright, roots flattened with long slender tap root. Flesh bright red with lighter zones. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

Early Wonder 50 to 55 days. Desirable home and market garden sort. Tops medium, small, erect with small collar or crown. Roots flattened globe with small tap root. Color purplish red with zones of lighter hue. Tender and of good quality. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

A&M

STOCK BEETS

Culture Seed should be 1 inch apart in rows 2½ feet apart, and covered to a depth of 1½ inches. Thin to 10 inches when about 3 inches high. It requires 8 lbs. of Mangel or 10 lbs. of Sugar Beets to plant an acre. Stock Beets are a valuable food used in conjunction with other feeds for milk cows, hogs, poultry.

Golden Tankard Roots large and almost cylindrical, narrow at both ends, light gray above and deep orange below the ground. Flesh yellow with white zones. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.20) postpaid.

Half Sugar Rose A distinct type of Sugar Beet producing roots of giant size, long oval tapering smooth. Grows half out of the ground. Flesh is white with high sugar content, consequently is high in food value. Excellent for fattening hogs. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.20) postpaid.

Long Red Mangel A most popular Mangel producing roots 15 to 18 inches long and 6 inches thick. Has a heavy shoulder. Grows half out of the ground and is easily harvested. Color light red, flesh white with rose tinge. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.20) postpaid.

Klein Wanzleben This is the most desirable for sugar manufacture, also valuable for stock feed. Roots are medium large with thick shoulder. 12 to 15 inches long and about 4 inches at shoulder. Skin gray white; good keeper. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.20) postpaid.

ORNAMENTAL SWISS CHARD

Rhubarb Chard A delicious Swiss Chard which is so ornamental that it may be used in flower borders with startling effect. The heavy stalks are a bright translucent, rhubarb crimson which extends out through the veins and blends with the dark green of the heavily crumpled leaves. Truly a double purpose plant as it is as delicious to eat as it is handsome to look at. Whether you cook only the stalks or the whole plant, the flavor is sweet and rich. Pkt. 15c.



Beet Detroit Dark Red

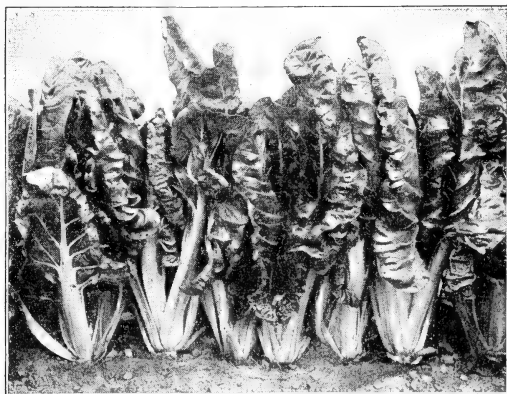
A&M

SWISS CHARD

Culture 1 oz. seed to 50 feet; thin to 8 inches apart in rows 18 inches apart. Grown for greens, the large outer leaves being picked from time to time. Planted early in the spring the plants will have a long bearing season. The soil requirements and culture are the same as for beets. The broad white mid rib as well as the leafy portion is a highly esteemed table vegetable and is used as a substitute for spinach. Chard is also excellent for chickens.

Large Ribbed White Best for table use and also used for poultry. The leaves are smooth, dark green. Has large white mid rib that can be served as asparagus and is also used for pickling. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 80c) (lb. \$2.40) postpaid.

Lucullus 50 to 55 days. Leaves grow to a height of about 24 inches, are large, upright. The mid rib or center stem is fine and light green. The mid rib can be trimmed and cooked as asparagus. The leaf part is cooked like spinach. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 80c) (lb. \$2.40) postpaid.



White Swiss Chard

A&M

AGGELER & MUSSER SEED CO.
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA



Pole Bean A & M Spanish Giant (see page 9)

Six Weeks (Bountiful) 49 days. A desirable early sort for home or market garden. Plants are large and thrifty. Pods flat, medium green, stringless, slightly fibrous. Desirable only as a forcing bean. Plant February and March, also September and October. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 30c) (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50) postpaid.

Broad Windsor (Faba Bean) Cook same as Lima Beans. For description see page 71. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid.

BUSH BEANS, YELLOW PODDED

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES

A&M Golden Wax 49 days. A splendid sort for home garden. Plants small, erect, productive and disease resistant. Pods flat, straight, thick, fleshy, golden yellow. Plant April to August. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 30c) (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50) postpaid.

A&M Improved Butter Wax 52 days. Also known as Round Podded Kidney Wax. A valuable home garden sort, also for canning. Plants erect, medium large, vigorous and productive. Pods round, medium waxy yellow, 5½ to 6 inches long, very fleshy, stringless and without fibre, and of highest quality. Sets well during summer and not affected by heat. Plant April to July. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 30c) (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50) postpaid.

Prolific Black Wax Improved 52 days. An excellent home and market garden sort. Plants medium with spreading habit, productive over a long period. Pods round, deep yellow, somewhat curved, brittle, fleshy, stringless, and tender. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 30c) (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50) postpaid.

Ventura Wonder Wax or Davis Kidney Wax

52 days. Desirable for an early market garden sort or shipping. Has good keeping qualities. Pods 6 to 6½ inches long, flat, light yellow, and straight, tender when young but somewhat fibrous and stringy. The dried beans are good for baking. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 30c) (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50) postpaid.

A&M BEANS

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES

Culture Seed for 50 feet, ½ lb. Per acre Bush Beans, 40 lbs.; Pole varieties, 30 lbs. For home garden plant 4 inches apart in rows 20 inches apart. When well up thin to 1 foot. For field culture rows 24 to 36 inches apart and 6 inches apart for Bush and 12 inches for Pole varieties in the row. To insure good germination soak seed in water 24 hours before planting. Cover to 2 inches deep. In early spring give sandy soil preference and heavy soil in summer. In heavy soil ½ inch deep is enough. In the hot summer months plant down to moist earth. Be careful not to plant in soil that is too wet, nor irrigate immediately after planting, as there is danger of the seed rotting. Always irrigate your beans, never sprinkle. For the prevention of mildew, dust frequently with sulphur or spray with Acme Kopfer Queen.

BUSH BEANS, GREEN PODDED

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES

A&M Stringless Greenpod 52 to 53 days. A suitable variety for both home and market garden. Plants are large, erect, and very productive. Pods are round, medium green, meaty, stringless, and tender, and of very good quality. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 30c) (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50) postpaid.

Canadian Wonder 68 days. An excellent late variety producing snap beans, also largely used as shell beans. Pods are flat, not stringless, but otherwise tender. Light green, straight. Plant September to November according to locality. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 30c) (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50) postpaid.

Dwarf Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry Used as a snap or shell bean. If used as a shell bean is edible in 61 days. Desirable for both home and market garden. Pods green at early or snap stage, turning greenish yellow, later splashed with carmine at maturity. Of Italian origin and popular with the Italian population. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 30c) (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50) postpaid.

Full Measure 52 to 53 days. A splendid early bean, desirable for market garden and canning. Plants are large and thrifty, very productive. Pods round, straight, and fleshy, medium green, brittle, and stringless. Has same season as Stringless Greenpod but not as hardy. It is sometimes called Dwarf Kentucky Wonder on account of the similarity of pods. Planting season April to September. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 30c) (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50) postpaid.

Plentiful 49 days. An outstanding new variety. All America Award 1939. Very productive. Pods long, straight, tender and stringless. Excellent flavor. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 30c) (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50) postpaid.

POLE BEANS, GREEN PODDED

Kentucky Wonder A&M Special Rust Resistant

White Seeded 55 days. An A & M introduction. This is a more rust resistant variety than any other bean. We recommend that this bean be staked for best results as it produces a very prolific vine growth. Beans long, attaining 10 inches in length. A heavy cropper and suitable for planting early or late. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 30c) (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50) postpaid.

Kentucky Wonder 65 days. The most popular green pole bean, vigorous and very productive. Is a good climber and hardy. Bears over a long season. Pods are almost round, medium light green, 7½ to 8½ inches long, meaty, slightly stringy but fiberless, and of excellent quality. Seeds are brown. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 30c) (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50) postpaid.

Kentucky Wonder White Seeded 64 days. A heavy yielding fine quality bean used for home garden, shipping and canning. Pods are dark green, round, 6½ to 7 inches long, tender and stringless without fibre. Good for dry shell or snap beans. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 30c) (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50) postpaid.

Kentucky Wonder Rust Resistant White

55 days. Similar to regular White Seeded Kentucky Wonder but resistant to rust and desirable when rust is prevalent. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 30c) (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50) postpaid.

Kentucky Wonder Rust Resistant Brown

65 days. Similar to regular Brown Seeded Kentucky Wonder but also resistant to rust and desirable when rust is prevalent. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 30c) (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50) postpaid.

Beans Continued Next Page

POLE BEANS, GREEN PODDED (Continued)

Horticultural Pole or Cranberry 70 days. A vigorous heavy producer and a popular sort for snap or green shelled beans. Pods are 6 inches long, green at first but maturing to yellowish green splashed with carmine. When green the pods are slightly curved, stringless, fleshy, and of good quality. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 30c) (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50) postpaid.

Celestial or Yard Long 75 days. A good table sort as well as a curiosity. Planted chiefly for ornamental purposes. Vines and leaf resemble common Cow Pea. Pods are slender, oval, light green, tender fibreless, slightly stringy, but of good quality if used while young. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) postpaid.

A&M Spanish Giant An extremely fine pole bean for the home garden producing tender round pods 8 to 9 inches long and ½ to ¾ inches thick. The pods have a slight blue marking which disappears as soon as placed in boiling water. They can be cooked ready for the table in ten minutes and are outstanding in flavor. The vines attain a height of 8 feet and must be poled. A great feature of this variety is the enormous yield of pods. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 30c) (lb. 50c) postpaid.

Scarlet Runner 90 days. Mostly grown for its attractive flower clusters. The shelled beans are quite palatable and serve the same purpose as shelled Lima Beans where it is too cold to grow limas. The pods can be cooked when young. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 30c) (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50) postpaid.

POLE BEANS, WAX PODDED VARIETIES

Kentucky Wonder Wax 68 days. The most popular wax podded pole sort; a good climber and very productive. Pods waxy yellow, almost stringless, meaty but somewhat fibrous. Is similar to the green Kentucky except that the pods are broader and often run 8 to 10 inches long. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 30c) (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50) postpaid.

A&M

BUSH LIMA BEANS

Write for Quantity Prices

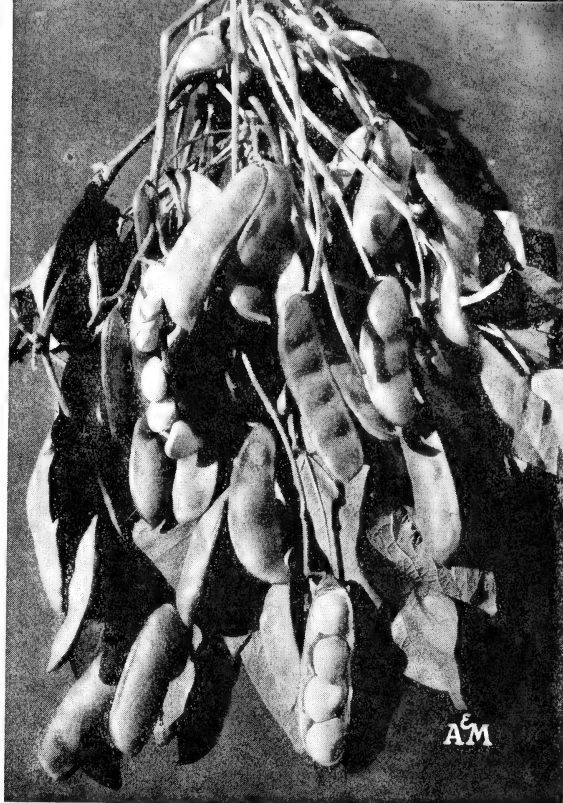
½ lb. seed to 50 feet of row; 35 to 50 lbs. to acre. Plant in rows or hills. When in rows plant 2 to 3 feet apart, covering 1½ to 2 inches deep. In hills, 2 to 3 feet apart one way and 2 to 2½ the other way, dropping 4 to 6 beans to a hill. Lima Beans are very susceptible to cold, therefore should not be planted until ground has become thoroughly warm. If possible select a rich light soil. Lima Beans are gross feeders and should be fertilized for best results. Germination will be aided when planting in heavier soils by placing the seed on edge with the eye down.

Burpee's Bush Lima 75 days. Produces a vigorous and productive plant. Is earlier than the old bush variety and heavier yielder. Pods are large, about 5 inches long, thick, and usually contain 4 to 5 beans. Recommended for home or market garden. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 30c) (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50) postpaid.

Fordhook Bush Lima 77 days. A popular variety for home or market garden and more prolific than any of the bush varieties. The pods are borne in clusters, are about 4¾ inches long. The pods remain green for a long time. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 30c) (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50) postpaid.

Henderson Bush 67 days. Also known as Baby Lima. An early productive sort producing flat pods about 2¾ inches long, containing 2 to 4 beans of good quality. Sets well in the interior valleys where the larger seeded varieties fail to set pods; used for canning and dry beans. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 30c) (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50) postpaid.

Monstrous Lima 80 days. Plant 6 by 6 feet, leaving one stalk in each hill. If convenient, plant in a sheltered place about April 1. You will then be gathering beans during September and possibly until January. After a while new growth will appear, then prune as you would a grape vine, protect with straw or a similar material, and by May 1 you have a new crop. During July vines will show age and become mildewed; prune as before and in October you will begin gathering your third crop. Continue pruning twice a year; irrigate and fertilize. (Pkt. 5c) (½ lb. 30c) (lb. 50c) postpaid.



Lima Beans, Fordhook Bush

A&M POLE LIMA BEANS

A&M Pole Fordhook A sensational new Pole Lima which combines the distinctive qualities of Fordhook Bush Lima with an enormous yield surpassing the heavy production of other Pole Limas. The lustrous green, glossy pods contain 4 to 5, and sometimes 6, big thick beans of green color. The pods are straight, 5 to 6 inches long, 1½ inches wide, fully ¾ of an inch thick, and grow four to eight in a cluster. The beans are exceptionally tender and have the fine nutty flavor of Fordhook Bush Limas. It is a vigorous and rapid grower, reaching a height of 10 to 15 feet, and produces a continuous setting of pods until frost. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 30c) (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50) postpaid.

King of the Garden 88 days. A very popular sort requiring poles for support. The pods are large, 5 to 6 inches long, and are broad and flat, and usually have 4 to 5 beans of first quality. Bears over a long period. Recommended for home or market garden. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 30c) (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50) postpaid.

A&M COMMERCIAL BEANS

Price except as noted (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$1.50). Write for quantity price.

MUNG—Used for bean sprouts. (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50).

YELLOW SOY—Edible. Use green or dried. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00).

PINK—An old-time favorite. Plant 30 to 45 lbs. to the acre.

NAVY—Small white beans. Plant 25 to 30 lbs. to acre.

RED KIDNEY—Is grown largely for canning. Plant 40-50 lbs. to acre.

MEXICAN RED—There is a ready market for it at our wholesale grocers. Plant 30 to 40 lbs. to acre.

HOPI LIMA—Drought resistant type of Limas. The beans are slightly larger than Henderson's Bush.

SEE PAGES 71 and 73 FOR OTHER BEANS



A&M

Cabbage

**Danish Ballhead
or Cannonball**

Culture 2 pkts. to 50-foot row; 4 ozs. to acre; 1 oz. seed to 4,000 plants. Sow the seed in a well prepared seed bed in drills 8 inches apart, covering to a depth of about 1/2 inch, pressing the soil firmly over the seed. Transplant in rows 3 feet apart and 1 to 1 1/2 feet for the small headed sorts, and 1 1/2 to 2 feet for the larger headed sorts, apart in the row, according to the condition of the soil. For fall and winter cabbage plant the seed from May to July and for spring cabbage sow in August and September. It is necessary to keep the crop well watered and cultivated; if growth is checked the seed head matures and usually bursts when water is again applied. Bear in mind that the big planting of cabbage is intended for the Eastern market in midwinter, therefore, our time of planting is out of the natural season, and subject to unseasonable weather, which sometimes causes the crop to be stunted and often shoot to seed. Cabbage requires a good heavy soil with good drainage and frequent but shallow cultivation, however good crops can be had on lighter soils if well fertilized. Many times when the weather is real cold just at the time the cabbage begins to head there is danger of some of the crop going to seed.

A&M Golden Acre 62 to 64 days. The earliest round head or Copenhagen type but smaller and several days earlier. The plants are small, short stemmed, and compact, with uniform round heads 6 to 7 inches in diameter and weighing 3 to 4 lbs., which makes it a very desirable cabbage for family use. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 70c) (1/4 lb. \$2.30) (lb. \$6.95) postpaid.

Copenhagen Market 70 to 75 days. An excellent early variety. The plants are compact and very uniform and permit close planting. It is a splendid home and market garden variety. It is extensively grown for shipping. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 70c) (1/4 lb. \$2.30) (lb. \$6.95) postpaid.

Danish Ballhead or Cannonball 110 to 120 days. A standard shipping variety. The plants are medium size with short stems and large flat globe-shaped heads, 8 to 9 inches across and 6 to 7 inches deep, weighing 7 to 9 lbs. Very firm, solid, and of good quality and a good keeper. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 70c) (1/4 lb. \$2.30) (lb. \$6.95) postpaid.

Drumhead Savoy 85 to 90 days. The best of the Savoy types for home or market garden. Heads nearly round, medium large, firm. Leaves large, closely crimped, of dark bluish green color. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (1/4 lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$4.95) postpaid.

Early Flat Dutch 70 to 75 days. A good home and market garden variety. Plants small and compact, short stemmed. Uniform heading, producing solid, heavy, medium flat heads weighing 6 to 7 lbs. of good quality. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (1/4 lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$4.95) postpaid.

Early Winnigstadt 75 to 80 days. A hardy, vigorous grower with pointed head, short stem and a dependable header. Good shipper also. A desirable home garden sort as the quality is good. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (1/4 lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$4.95) postpaid.

Late Flat Dutch 105 days. An excellent late large variety for home or market garden, also late shipping. Heads large, flat, but deep, firm, and of good quality attaining 12 to 14 inches across and 7 inches deep. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (1/4 lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$4.95) postpaid.

Red Dutch 80 to 85 days. A good shipping variety. Heads solid, round, and of deep red color. Excellent for slaw and pickling. Weight about 3 to 5 lbs. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 70c) (1/4 lb. \$2.30) (lb. \$6.95) postpaid.

Chinese Cabbage Wong Bok 80 days. Our strain is the genuine Wong Bok imported from China and is considered the perfect Chinese cabbage. The heads are 8 to 10 inches tall, solid, crisp, and tender, and are ideal for salads. Used for cooking and extensively grown for poultry. Sow seed from September to February in rows 24 inches apart and thin to 10 inches apart in the rows. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 45c) (1/4 lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$4.50) postpaid.

A&M CARROTS

Culture ½ oz. to 50-foot row; 3 to 5 lbs. to acre. Carrots can be grown in most soils; however, for smooth uniform roots give a rich sandy loam preference. Plant in double rows 18 to 24 inches apart covering the seed to a depth of ½ to 1 inch, pressing the soil firmly down over the seeds. Carrots can be planted all year, however February is a good month for spring crop and August for fall.

Chantenay 70 days. Used for home and market garden and shipping bunched, also for winter storage. Roots reddish orange, 5½ to 6 inches long, and 2¼ inches thick, tapered, and stump rooted with a deep orange flesh. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 45c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$4.50) postpaid.

Danvers Half Long 75 days. A popular home and market garden variety. Very productive. Used extensively for shipping. Extensively grown in the San Fernando Valley for local market and shipping. Roots deep orange, 6 to 7 inches long, 1¾ inches thick, uniformly tapered to a blunt end. Flesh is bright orange, crisp, and tender. An excellent bunching carrot. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 45c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$4.50) postpaid.

Early French Forcing 60 days. An early short home variety very valuable for forcing. Tops very small, roots almost round, reddish orange flesh, crisp and of excellent quality. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 45c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$4.50) postpaid.

Imperator 78 days. A popular bunching and shipping variety and extensively used in the carrot growing districts. Tops are medium. Roots 8 to 10 inches long and 1¾ to 2¼ inches at shoulder; have sloping shoulders, smooth, deep, rich orange, uniformly tapered, to a semi-blunt end. Flesh rich orange with indistinct core, excellent quality. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 45c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$4.50) postpaid.

Improved Long Orange 87 days. A heavy cropping sort adapted to light soils, extensively grown for stock. Roots scarlet orange, tapered, with a light shaded core. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 45c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$4.50) postpaid.

Oxheart 75 days. The most desirable for heavy soils. Produces roots of good table size when young. Also desirable for field culture on heavy soils, is a good keeper and much used for stock feed. Roots 4¼ to 5 inches long and 3½ inches at shoulder, tapering to a stump root. It is of high quality and very productive, easily harvested. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 45c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$4.50) postpaid.

Half Long White Belgian 90 to 100 days. One of the best field carrots grown exclusively for stock. Roots 8 to 10 inches long and 2 to 3 inches at shoulder. Very productive and also easily harvested. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Long Yellow Belgian 90 to 100 days. Also used for stock feed. Similar to White Belgian except for color, which is pale yellow with green shoulder. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.



Danvers Half Long



Imperator

MARKET GROWERS — NOTE!
A & M STRAINS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS ARE UNSURPASSED!
Market growers please write for special quotations.

Chinese Cabbage—(see page 10)



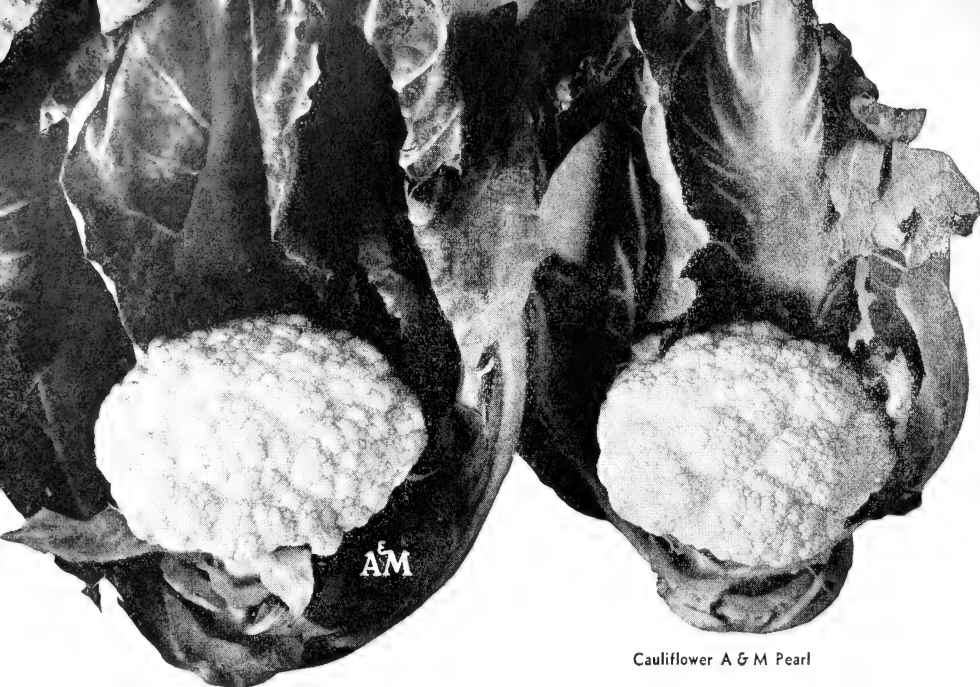
CELTUCE

A new and delicious vegetable from China. The young leaves may be eaten as a salad, but its chief value is its central stem or stalk. The outer skin and fibrous layers should be removed from the stalks down to where they become green and tender. Can be served either raw, as you would celery, or cooked. (Pkt. 15c).

COLLARDS

Culture ¼ oz. seed sufficient for 50-foot row; 5 ozs. to acre, transplanted in rows 2 feet apart, and the rows 2½ to 3 feet apart. Collards are a non-heading form of the cabbage family and grown extensively for greens, for the table, also used for chicken. Is suitable to grow in sections where cabbage does not do well. Grows to a height of 2 to 3 feet, erect, spreading. Plant forms a loose cluster or head of tender leaves.

Southern Georgia An old-time favorite. Very hardy. The flavor of this vegetable is greatly improved after it has been touched with frost. Withstands heat and adverse weather conditions and grows satisfactorily in poor soil. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.



Cauliflower A & M Pearl

A&M CAULIFLOWER

1/4 oz. seed for 50-ft. row; 4 ozs. per acre; 1 oz. seed to 4,000 plants.

Culture This crop prefers a rich loam even to heavy adobe but will thrive on most California soils. Cauliflower is a rank feeder. It does best where the temperature does not get too high, therefore the coastal sections are well adapted to this crop. Being a rank feeder the judicious use of fertilizer is essential to good crops. Seed of the early varieties is planted from April to July and of the late varieties from June to September. Plants are usually ready to transplant in four to six weeks. Do not neglect your seed bed as neglect here may cause trouble when moved to the field. Always keep your seed bed well cultivated and irrigated and if necessary fertilized with a complete plant food. Few other crops respond so promptly and to such extremes to varying climatic and soil conditions as cauliflower does. Plant in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the rows.

A&M Early Snowball 55 days. The most widely used early variety. The plants are dwarf, leaves short. Heads are compact, snow white, and deep. A very dependable heading variety. Adapted to shipping. (Pkt. 25c) (1/4 oz. \$1.65) (oz. \$5.00) (1/4 lb. \$17.00) (lb. \$50.00) postpaid.

A&M Medium Pearl An A&M introduction that has made California famous for shipping to all parts of the U. S. during December. Sow seed June 1 to August 1 for maximum self protecting. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. \$1.00) (oz. \$3.00) (1/4 lb. \$10.00) (lb. \$30.00) postpaid.

A&M Late Pearl Similar to above but suitable for planting during July for harvest in January and February. Can be planted later for harvesting in March and April. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. \$1.00) (oz. \$3.00) (1/4 lb. \$10.00) (lb. \$30.00) postpaid.

CHICORY

Culture Sow 1/2 oz. to 50-foot row; 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. Plant 1/2 to 1 inch deep. Is a heavy feeder and should be fertilized well to insure a good crop.

Asparagus or Radichetta Tops and tender flower shoots are used as greens or as a substitute for asparagus. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (1/4 lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

Large Rooted or Coffee The roots, when dried, are used as a coffee substitute. The leaves are used in salads. Roots 12 to 14 inches long and 2 inches in diameter at top, tapered. Sow in early spring in rows 2 to 2 1/2 feet apart. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (1/4 lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

Witloof (French Endive.) To produce roots for forcing sow the seed in May and June or July in rows 18 inches apart. Lift the roots in the fall, trim the leaves not too close to the crown, break off all side shoots. Plant the roots upright in damp sand in a trench 18 inches deep and cover with fine, loose, rich soil. New tops will grow 6 to 8 inches in length, which are similar to Cos Lettuce. The leaves are tender and have a slight bitter flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (1/4 lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

CHIVES

A perennial plant of the onion family. The seeds are not easily germinated, which necessitates heavy planting if many plants are required. Is cultivated for its fine onion flavored leaves and used in salads and for flavoring soups and stews. Can be cut frequently and new growth will appear soon after cutting. (Pkt. 20c) (1/4 oz. 50c) postpaid.

CRESS

Fine Curled or Pepper Grass 1 oz. to 50-foot row; 10 lbs. to acre. Sow in spring in rich, well prepared soil to 1/2 inch deep in rows 12 to 16 inches apart. When the young plants are well started thin to 4 to 6 inches apart. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 45c) (1/4 lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

True Water This is a variety with small oval leaves and thrives best when the roots are submerged in water. However, fair success can be had in soil that is kept wet. Will also thrive in a damp cold frame. Unable to supply.

A&M CELERY

Culture Sow 1 pkt. to 50-foot row; 4 ozs. required for seed bed for 1 acre; 1 oz. to 8,000 plants. Celery is slow to germinate, however will germinate at relatively low temperatures but requires abundant moisture. Seed bed should be fine and loose as well as rich. Seed should not be covered over 1/4 inch. When seedlings have 3 or 4 leaves prick out to about 3 inches apart each way. Always keep the soil moist and transplant to open ground when plants are from 75 to 90 days old, spacing the plants 8 to 12 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart. For fall and winter use seed can be planted from February to April. Bleaching is done by drawing the soil to the plants, also by the use of special paper or with boards.

A&M Special Utah (Utah grown.) A late fall variety that has become very popular. Produces plants of medium size, compact, solid, stalks are broad, thick, and well rounded, stringless, and unequalled for flavor. Very meaty but crisp and sweet. Is easily blanched, but usually sold in the green stage, which gives it an attractive appearance. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$2.00) (1/4 lb. \$6.70) (lb. \$20.00) postpaid.

A&M Utah (California grown.) This is similar in every respect to the other except that the seed is California grown. It is also of excellent quality (Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.00) (1/4 lb. \$3.35) (lb. \$10.00) postpaid

A&M Special Golden Self Blanching (California Grown) Dwarf. This is the standard height and is a popular variety with market gardeners and shippers. The plants are medium size and stocky and are 20 to 24 inches tall. The stalks are thick and solid, straight, ivory white, and crisp, and of fine nut-like flavor. Foliage is yellowish green turning to golden yellow. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.00) (1/4 lb. \$3.35) (lb. \$10.00) postpaid.

A&M Special Golden Self Blanching (California Grown) Tall. This is an earlier type of this wonderful celery. Highly desirable for shipping. Has a compact plant with long close-fitting stalks. Plants will average 20 to 30 inches tall. Blanches readily. (Pkt. 15c) (oz. \$1.50) (1/4 lb. \$5.00) (lb. \$15.00) postpaid.

White Plume A valuable early variety. The stalks, also inner leaves, and heart are naturally white, is, therefore, easily blanched by drawing the soil up against the plant. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.00) (1/4 lb. \$3.35) (lb. \$10.00) postpaid

CHAYOTE

ORDERS SHIPPED JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 15 ONLY.

Cultural Directions One fruit envelopes one seed, which sprouts from the large end. Plant where you intend it shall grow. Cover only the large end, leaving the small end exposed. (See picture.) Or let the fruit lie around until it has well sprouted, and then plant the seed, leaving the sprout well above ground. Give it abundance of water throughout the hot summer season. The Chayote is no longer a novelty. It has now become an article of commerce. It may be found on sale at many grocery stores throughout the season, which lasts from October until March. The vine is a rampant grower. The first year from seed it will grow 20 to 30 feet. Destroyed to the ground by frost, it soon sends out new growth, and during the second season will extend vines 40 or 50 feet in every direction. During September it starts blooming, having a small, white, insignificant flower. Within four weeks fruit is large enough for the table. A trellis or other support is necessary. Cook in the same manner as squash.

Each 25c, 3 for 65c, postpaid.

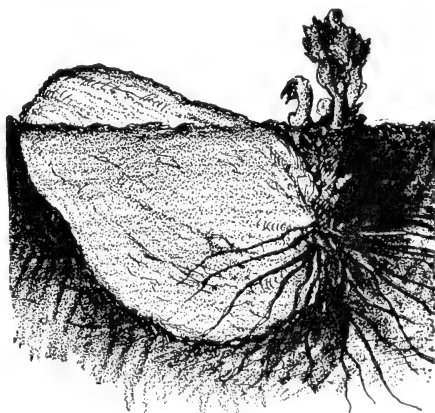


Celery A & M Special Utah

CELERIAC

Culture Sow 1 pkt. to 50-foot row. Plant 1/2 inch deep. The seed is sown at the same time and the same treatment required as for celery. The roots and not the leaf stalks are the edible portion. Plant in rows 12 to 24 inches apart and 6 to 9 inches in the row. When the roots attain a diameter of about 2 inches they are ready for use.

Smooth Prague This is an improved variety of the turnip rooted celery producing large roots almost globular, which are comparatively smooth. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.00) (1/4 lb. \$3.35) (lb. \$10.00) postpaid.



Chayote as It Should Be Planted



A & M T Strain Golden Cross Bantam Sweet Corn



A & M T Strain Golden Cross Bantam

An exclusive A & M introduction. Edible in 88 days. Eight years of breeding in competitive trials of Golden Cross Bantam types has shown this strain to be outstanding in yield and quality. Produces deeper golden yellow and very sweet tender kernels on considerably larger ears. Remains fresh longer after picking, has light silk, tight husk and abundant streamers. We recommend this corn for both the market grower and the home garden. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 lb. 20c) (1/2 lb. 40c) (lb. 70c) (10 lbs. \$6.50) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Golden Cross Bantam (Edible in 88 days.) The ears are 8 to 10 inches long with 14 to 16 rows of kernels, slightly lighter in color and yielding about 40% more marketable ears than Golden Bantam. Grows 5 to 6 feet high with sturdy stalks and deep green foliage. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 lb. 20c) (1/2 lb. 35c) (lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.50) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Marcross 39 (Edible in 75 days.) A splendid new, hybrid top cross variety of early yellow sweet corn. The ears are a deep golden yellow, 6 to 7 inches long and with 12 to 14 rows of good large kernels which are very sweet, tender and of a fine flavor. Quite resistant to wilt, a heavy yielder, with ears placed well up on the stems, making it easy to pick. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 lb. 20c) (1/2 lb. 35c) (lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.50) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Golden Bantam (Edible in 80 days.) Very early, dwarf in habit and a good yielder. By removing the suckers as they appear, several ears may be produced on the main stalk. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 lb. 15c) (1/2 lb. 25c) (lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

A & M Early Golden (Edible in 94 days.) This is a light golden colored corn maturing earlier than Oregon Evergreen. It grows to a height of 4-5 feet, each stalk producing 2 or 3 ears of extra fine flavor, being sweet and tender. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 lb. 15c) (1/2 lb. 25c) (lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

A & M

SWEET CORN

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES

Culture Sow 4 ozs. to a 50-foot row, 10 to 14 lbs. per acre. Plant in rows or hills. If planted in rows space the rows 3 feet apart for the shorter varieties and farther apart for the taller sorts. Drop the seed five to six to the foot and cover to a depth of 2 inches. Planting in hills drop five or six seeds per hill, spacing 3 feet each way. When the plants are 4 or 5 inches high thin to 8 or 12 inches in the row and in hills leave two of the healthiest plants. Remove all side shoots or "suckers," leaving only the two tops on as these are what will produce your best corn. Keep well cultivated at all times until the ears are set. Do not plant corn in long single rows but plant several short rows so that the pollen scattering from the top tassels is more likely to reach the silk of the lower ears.

HOW TO COOK—To get the full flavor and tenderness of corn, plunge into boiling water and boil for not more than seven minutes.

A & M Oregon Evergreen (Edible in 103 days.) The large sized ears are of excellent quality with a tight husk, and it is exceedingly prolific. Seed may be planted from February 15 to August 1 according to location. Oregon Evergreen is the standard white corn both for market growers and home gardeners. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 lb. 15c) (1/2 lb. 25c) (lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Black Mexican (Edible in 93 days.) Popular for the home garden in this section. Deliciously sweet and tender; very productive. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 lb. 15c) (1/2 lb. 25c) (lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Country Gentleman (Edible in 110 days.) The sweetest of the white corns. Ears are 6 to 7 inches long with small deep kernels. An excellent home garden variety. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 lb. 15c) (1/2 lb. 25c) (lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Stowell's Evergreen (Edible in 105 days.) If planted at the same time with earlier varieties and at intervals of two weeks until July 1, it will keep the table supplied until November. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in a fresh condition. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 lb. 15c) (1/2 lb. 25c) (lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

A & M Squaw Corn This is the corn which is used for decorative purposes. Nearly every ear has a different combination of colors, varying from black through shades of red and yellow, etc., to white. The ears are very effective when hung in bunches by the husks, or if the husks are removed, in bowls with ornamental gourds. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 lb. 25c) (lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

POP CORN

Golden Hulless Plant grows 4 1/2 to 5 feet, producing ears 3 1/2 to 4 inches long. Kernels are a rich golden yellow, pointed, showing a tinge of cream color when popped. (Pkt. 5c) (1/2 lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.00), postpaid.

White Hulless Pointed grains of excellent quality. A medium early variety and an excellent popping sort. (Pkt. 5c) (1/2 lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid.

New Improved Semesan, Jr. For better results dust seed corn before sowing with SEMESAN, JR. It is effective in controlling fungous and similar diseases. 1 1/2 ounces treats 1 bushel of corn. (1 1/2 oz. 15c) (12 oz. 55c) (6 1/4 lbs. \$3.75), postage extra.

A&M CUCUMBERS

Plant 1/2 oz. to 50-foot row; 2 lbs. to acre.

Culture Plant, as soon as danger of frost is past, in hills 3 by 4 feet apart, dropping 8 to 10 seeds to each hill. When the plants are 6 inches tall thin to three of the strongest to the hill. Keep vines picked close as vine will not bear when seed begins to mature.

Staysgreen 52 days. A very productive early white spine variety which carries its extremely dark green color well into the mature stage. This makes it very acceptable to the shippers as well as the home gardener. Rounded ends with a slight taper at the stem end. Length 8 inches. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (1/4 lb. \$1.05) (lb. \$3.20) postpaid.

Straight Eight 66 days. The rich deep green color and straight symmetrical shape make this cucumber an excellent variety for both the home garden and the commercial grower. Very uniform, averaging 8 inches in length and 1 1/2 inches in diameter. Unsurpassed for slicing. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (1/4 lb. \$1.05) (lb. \$3.20) postpaid.

Chicago Pickling 59 days. Fruits 6 1/2 inches long and about 2 1/2 inches thick. Possibly the most widely used pickling variety. Generally used when about 3 inches long. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (1/4 lb. \$1.05) (lb. \$3.20) postpaid.

Colorado 60 days. Fruits 9 to 12 inches long. This cucumber is rapidly gaining in popularity and we recommend it highly to the shipper, market and home gardener. One of its outstanding qualities is that it does not taper, but is practically the same size from end to end. The color is dark green, making it specially attractive for display. The flesh is crisp and tender. An exceptionally heavy yielder. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (1/4 lb. \$1.05) (lb. \$3.20) postpaid.

Davis Perfect 68 days. Average 9 to 10 inches in length, slender, symmetrical, tapering slightly at both ends. White spined. Flesh sweet and tender and has a small seed cavity. A good shipper with good keeping qualities and attractive color. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (1/4 lb. \$1.05) (lb. \$3.20) postpaid.

Early Fortune 65 days. An early variety with good shipping qualities. Fruits are dark green in color, which is retained a long time after picking, 8 to 9 inches long, slightly tapered. Flesh is fine and crisp. White spined. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (1/4 lb. \$1.05) (lb. \$3.20) postpaid.

Everbearing 55 days. A small early variety. If kept closely picked will continue to bear almost indefinitely. Is recommended for the home garden and for pickles. Grows 6 to 7 inches long and about 3 inches thick. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (1/4 lb. \$1.05) (lb. \$3.20) postpaid.

Cucumber A & M Early Half Long



Cucumber Staysgreen

Gherkin 55 days. Principally used for small pickles and considered the most delicious when properly pickled. Fruits pale green, oval, and covered with tender spine-like projections. If grown on a trellis or vine will cover 8 feet high and 12 feet wide. A splendid vine for shade. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (1/4 lb. \$1.05) (lb. \$3.20) postpaid.

A&M Climbing 58 days. Used for its climbing qualities for covering trellises and fences. However, should be more extensively grown as it is equal to others in quality. Color when ripe is deep russet covered with heavy netting. It is very hardy, vigorous grower. Black spined. 7 to 8 inches long. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (1/4 lb. \$1.05) (lb. \$3.20) postpaid.

Klondike 58 days. A desirable sort for shipping as the deep green color holds well. Also popular for pickling purposes. Smaller than Early Fortune, the ends taper very slightly. Fruits are smooth and symmetrical. White spined. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (1/4 lb. \$1.05) (lb. \$3.20) postpaid.

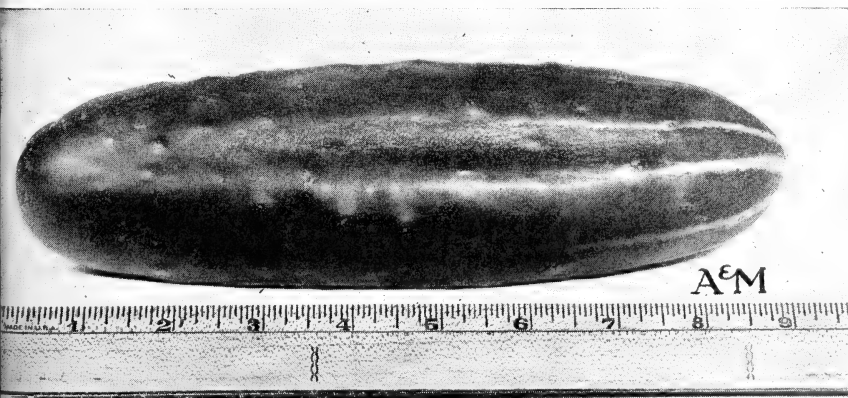
Lemon 65 days. A delicious novelty for the home garden for use as a slicing sort or in salads. Produces heavily. Should be included in the spring garden. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) postpaid.

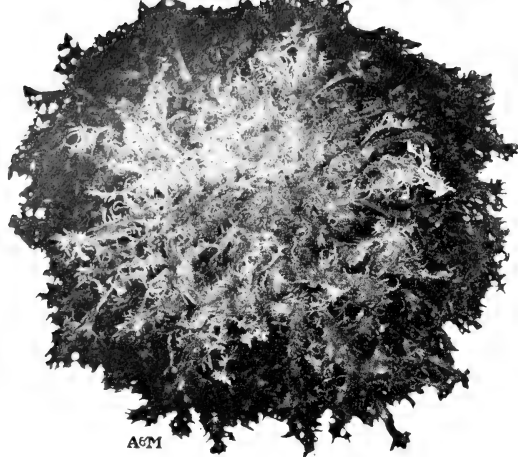
A&M Special Long Green 62 days. The size and color make this an excellent long distance shipping cucumber, also for market garden use. Color is deep green, which is retained for a long time after picking. 9 to 10 inches long. White spine. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (1/4 lb. \$1.05) (lb. \$3.20) postpaid.

White Spine 60 days. A novelty on account of its color. Suitable for slicing. Prolific, crisp, and a good pickling sort when young. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (1/4 lb. \$1.05) (lb. \$3.20) postpaid.

A&M Early Half Long

An exceptionally good dark green early cucumber maturing a little earlier than Early Fortune. It is also somewhat larger than most early varieties, being 8 to 9 inches long, and is very symmetrical in shape. The flesh is sweet and crisp and it is a very prolific yielder. We do not hesitate to recommend this cucumber for the market gardener, shipper and home gardener. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (1/4 lb. \$1.05) (lb. \$3.20) postpaid.





A&M

A & M Ruffec Green Curled Endive

A&M ENDIVE

Culture $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 50-foot row; 3 to 4 lbs. per acre. Same as for lettuce. Seed can be sown any time during the year. When the plants are well started thin to 10 to 12 inches apart. When nearly full grown bleach the plants by tying the leaves together to exclude the light from the inner leaves or heart. Tying should always be done when the plants are quite dry, otherwise they may rot. A wholesome and delicious salad vegetable for fall and winter use.

Batavian (Escarolle) 88 to 90 days. An earlier variety forming large heads; very suitable for blanching. Used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Green Curled Pancalier (Pink Ribbed.) 65 days. This variety is more suitable for summer planting. Has good appearance and dense centers. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Green Curled Ruffec (Green Ribbed.) 95 days. A hardy sort suitable for winter use. Leaves have mossy appearance. Used extensively by shippers and market growers. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

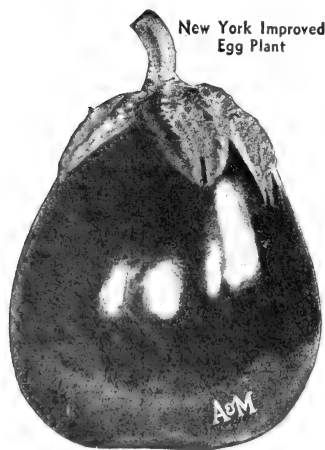
A&M EGG PLANT

1 packet to 50-foot row; 4 to 6 ozs. per acre; 1 oz. to 2,000 plants.

Culture This plant, being semi-tropical, requires continued warm weather for best results. It is slow to germinate and requires 4 to 6 weeks to produce plants for field planting. Seed is sown in hot beds during December or January, transplanted when plants are 2 inches tall in rows, spacing the plants 2 feet apart in the rows and rows 3 feet apart. After transplanting shade the young plants until they become established.

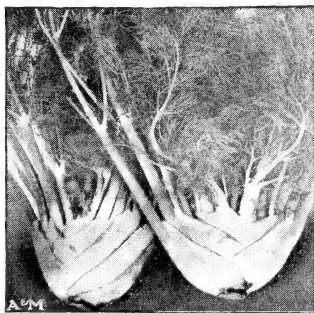
Black Beauty 80 days. Slightly earlier than New York, a good home and market garden sort. Fruits large, oval, with a dark purplish color that holds well after picking. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$7.50) postpaid.

New York Improved 83 days. A spineless variety very much suited to shipping. Grows strong bushes larger than Black Beauty, consequently the fruits are kept off the ground. The fruits are broad, oval, of black purplish color and are somewhat larger than the Black Beauty. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$7.50) postpaid.



New York Improved
Egg Plant

Sweet Florence Fennel



A&M

A&M FENNEL

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 50-foot row; 3 to 5 lbs. per acre.

SWEET FLORENCE (Sweet Anise)

Plant in rows 24 to 42 inches apart and thin to 8 to 12 inches apart in the row. The culture is very similar to celery. The bulb at the base is the edible portion and can be either sliced raw or cooked. The stalks can also be used like celery. If the bulb is covered with soil it will blanch to a creamy white. Usually grown as a fall crop and planted from July to September. Valuable for home and market garden. Grows to a height of 30 to 36 inches with broad overlapping stalks forming a bulb at the base. Very sweet and aromatic. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Edible Gourd or New Guinea Butter Bean

A&M GOURDS

Culture Gourds are tender annuals of trailing or climbing habit. Seeds should not be planted until ground is warm. For climbing plant at base of a fence or trellis in hills about 3 feet apart. If planted in the open plant in hills 6 to 8 feet apart.

Edible Gourd (New Guinea Butter Bean) — The young fruits make an excellent dish when served after the manner of squash. If allowed to mature will grow to a length of 4 to 6 feet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c).

OTHER GOURDS—SEE PAGE 46



A&M HERBS

Anise—Height 12-16 inches. Seeds have an agreeable aromatic taste and are used for flavoring candy, cookies, etc. The green leaves are used in salads. (Pkt. 10c) **postpaid**.

Basil, Sweet—Height 12 inches. The spicy leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews and also salads, etc. (Pkt. 10c) **postpaid**.

Borage—Height 12-18 inches. The leaves are used for flavoring and the flowers furnish bee pasture. (Pkt. 10c) **postpaid**.

Caraway—Height 12-18 inches. Grown for pungent seeds which are used extensively to flavor bread, pastry, etc. (Pkt. 10c) **postpaid**.

Catnip or Catmint—Height 18-24 inches. The leaves are used as a tonic for cats. (Pkt. 10c) **postpaid**.

Chervil—Height 18 to 20 inches. Belongs to the parsley family and is used for flavoring and garnishing. **Unable to supply**.

Coriander—Height 2 to 2½ feet. Pleasant tasting seeds used in confectionery and also to make medicines palatable. (Pkt. 10c) **postpaid**.

Dill—Height 2-3 feet. The seeds have an aromatic odor and warm pungent taste. They are used for a condiment and also for pickling cucumbers. (Pkt. 10c) **postpaid**.

Marjoram, Sweet—Height 20-24 inches. The dried leaves are used in poultry dressing, the young tender leaves in salads and soups. **Unable to supply**.

Rosemary—Height 2-4 feet. A very delicious flavoring for meats, the leaves having a warm pungent flavor and a fragrant odor. **Unable to supply**.

Sage—Height 16 inches. The most extensively used of all herbs as a seasoning for dressings. (Pkt. 10c) **postpaid**.

Sorrel—Height 8-10 inches. Used in soups and salads for its pleasingly acid flavor. (Pkt. 10c) **postpaid**.

Summer Savory—Height 8-10 inches. The dried stems, leaves and flowers are extensively used for flavoring dressings and soups. (Pkt. 10c) **postpaid**.

Thyme—Height 8 to 10 inches. Delightfully sharp aromatic taste. Used extensively for seasoning. (Pkt. 10c) **postpaid**.

A&M DANDELION

Improved Thick Leaved—60 days. The large, thick, dark green leaves are used the same as spinach. The bleached hearts are delicious in salads. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$8.00 **postpaid**.

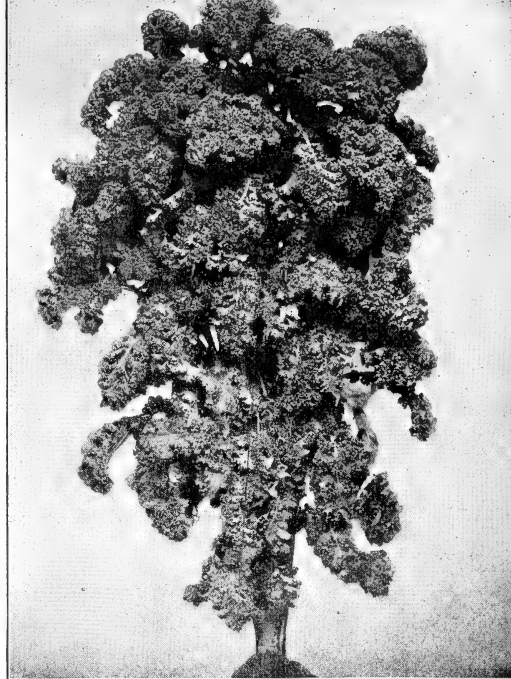
KOHL RABI

2 pkts. to 50-foot row; 4 to 5 lbs. to acre; 1 oz. to 2,000 plants.

CULTURE: Sow seed in rows 18 inches apart and when established thin to 6 inches apart in the row. Sow early in spring as possible and at intervals of ten days until hot weather sets in. For fall use plant again during August and September. This delicious vegetable has the combined flavor of the cabbage and turnip.

Early White Vienna 55 to 60 days. Earliest sort and most desirable for the table. Bulbs of medium size and are light green on the outside with white flesh, tender, and delicious (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$7.50) **postpaid**

Purple Vienna 60 to 65 days. Almost the same as the white only the bulbs have a purplish color. The flesh is white. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$7.50) **postpaid**.



Tall Scotch Curled Kale

A&M KALE

½ oz. to 50-foot row; 1 oz. to 5,000 plants; 4 to 5 lbs. to acre.

CULTURE: A hardy member of the cabbage family used extensively for greens. Sow seed thinly in drills September to March and transplant 12 inches apart in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart.

Tall Scotch 60 days. Grows to a height of 3 feet with light green densely curled leaves. Very hardy and extensively used for greens. Belief is that Kale is always best after the first frosts. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) **postpaid**

Jersey or Thousand Headed 55 days. Produces large smooth leaves often 3 feet long and 12 inches wide. Plants attain a height of 6 to 8 feet. Used extensively for poultry and stock feeding. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) **postpaid**.

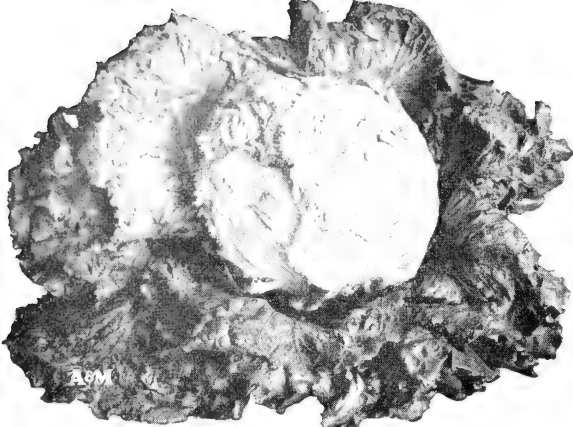
Dwarf Green Curled 55 days. Plant has low spreading habit and is, therefore, popular as a home garden sort. Very hardy. Leaves are large, curled, used extensively for greens, garnishing. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) **postpaid**.

A&M LEEK

¼ oz. to 50-foot row; 4 lbs. to acre.

CULTURE: Sow the seed early in the spring in rows 12 to 15 inches apart and cover to ½ inch deep. Thin to 6 inches apart and draw the soil to them. For white tender bulbs transplant when about the size of a pencil in trenches and earth up like celery.

American Flag This early, short, thick stemmed variety with its attractive large green leaves is exceptionally mild in flavor. It makes a very welcome addition to salads as well as being delicious in soups or boiled. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.00) **postpaid**.



Lettuce Los Angeles Market

A&M LETTUCE

Sow 2 pkts. to 50-foot row, 2 lbs. per acre.

Culture Lettuce can be sown any month in Southern California. The seed germinates quickly. Sow the seed on ridges 14 to 18 inches wide, covering to not more than 1/2 inch deep. Thin to 8 to 10 inches when the plants are about 1 inch high. Lettuce requires good soil with plenty of moisture to keep the plants growing steadily. The loose top types will mature faster than the heading types.

Bibb Small head with smooth, dark green leaves blanching to yellow inside. Crisp and delicious. Just right size for individual salads. (Pkt. 15c) postpaid.

New York Special or Los Angeles Market An A&M introduction. The most widely used lettuce and extensively grown on the Pacific Coast for eastern shipment. Plant is large, dark green, crisp heading. Heads well folded and blanched. Our strain is carefully selected. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (1/4 lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid

Big Boston Butter head type with large smooth leaves. Valuable for summer and fall use. Leaves, plain edged, tinged brown on margins. Heads well folded, buttery yellow at the heart. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (1/4 lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Black Seeded Simpson An early loose leaf lettuce very suitable to the home gardener. Plants large, producing broad crisp light green leaves, frilled, and crumpled. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 70c) (lb. \$2.10) postpaid.

Early Curled Simpson Loose leaf, light green, slightly frilled, tender and crisp. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 70c) (lb. \$2.10) postpaid.

Hanson A hardy sort and good for late spring and mid summer as it resists heat. Plants large with thick leaves, frilled, yellowish green. Heads globular, white at heart, crisp and tender. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (1/4 lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Iceberg A hard heading sort more adapted to warm weather than New York. Heads are large and well folded, leaves light green tinged brown on the margins. Do not confuse with New York, which is commonly called Iceberg by shippers and commercial growers. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (1/4 lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Paris White Cos (Romaine). Heads are 9 to 10 inches tall and made up of self-folding leaves, medium light green, with whitish green inside and heavy white brittle midribs. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 70c) (lb. \$2.10) postpaid.

Prize Head Loose leaf. Outside leaves margined red. Tender, sweet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (1/4 lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Chicken Lettuce This variety grows very much like kale, to a height of 4 to 5 feet, with much growth of leaf. It is used mainly for chicken and rabbit feeding. It does not head and is seldom if ever used for table purposes. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 70c) (lb. \$2.10) postpaid.

SHIPPERS and GROWERS — NOTE!

Write for prices and information on Imperial 152, 615, 847. These are the more recently introduced types of these varieties suitable for planting in the various larger commercial growing centers.

A&M MUSTARD

2 pkts. to 50-foot row; 4 lbs. to acre.

Culture Sow in rows 18 inches apart, thinning to 6 inches. Grown principally for greens, the leaves resembling those of the turnip but larger. They are more tender and the stems are not so strong and coarse. Mustard goes to seed easily so that successive plantings are necessary for a continuous supply.

Ostrich Plume Leaves resemble ostrich plumes. A vigorous growing mild variety. Leaves intensely curled and fringed on the edges. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Southern Giant Curled Produces large light green leaves much crumpled and frilled at the edges. The plant is upright, vigorous and hardy. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

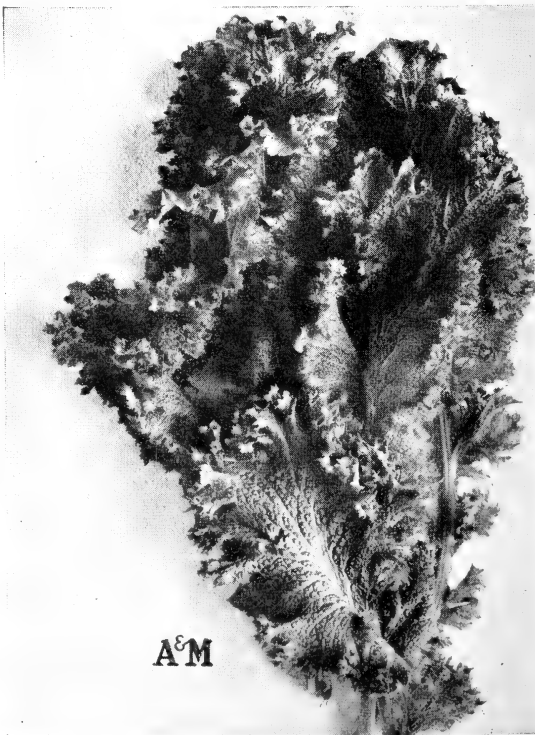
Yellow Seeded A rapid growing sort soon running to seed. Leaves are small, smooth, deeply cut or divided. Seed is used extensively for spicing and pickling. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (lb. 50c) postpaid.

A&M MUSTARD SPINACH

2 pkts. to 50-foot row; 4 lbs. to acre.

Tendergreen A very pleasingly flavored mustard, so mild that it is almost like spinach. May be grown in the place of spinach during the summer. Leaves are ready to use 3 or 4 weeks after sowing. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50)

Mustard Southern Giant Curled



A&M

A&M MUSKMELON

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES

½ oz. to 50-foot row; 2 lbs. per acre. Plant ¾ inch deep.

Culture Plant seed when danger of frost is past. A sandy loam is most preferable. Plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart, depending on the vigor of the variety. In sections where the summers are short plant seed indoors in boxes and transplant when danger of frost is past. Seed can also be planted early outdoors by giving protection to the young seedling by the use of Hotkaps (see page 75). Sow 6 to 8 seeds to the hill. Thin out all surplus plants and as they grow pull the soil around the roots until they are 12 inches or more below the surface. General culture is much the same as for cucumbers. Keep well cultivated and the roots deep down in the cool moist earth and the vines will not sunburn from the hot sun.

Hale's Best Jumbo 85 days. This is identical to the regular Hale's Best excepting that it is about 25% larger. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Hale's Best 9-36 87 days. An early variety with medium vines, vigorous and healthy. Melons oval in shape, running to jumbo sizes. Well netted; flesh pink, sweet and thick. A heavy yielder. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Hale's Best 70 to 80 days. The original Hale's Best and very desirable because of the size and earliness. Flesh salmon and of excellent flavor. Melons oblong and well netted between the stripes, which are plainly marked. Melons are 6-7 inches long. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Hale's Best No. 45 86 days. Mildew resistant. An early variety developed particularly for the shipping trade. Powdery mildew was becoming sufficiently serious to endanger the future of the melon industry, therefore varieties had to be developed to be resistant to this disease, and this No. 45 is the answer. The No. 45 is a true Hale's Best. Oval shape, medium size, with heavy net and a faint stripe. Flesh is deep salmon, thick, and firm with small seed cavity. Recommended to plant where mildew is prevalent. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Queen of Colorado 90 days. (All America Selection.) A most attractive fruit both on the outside and when cut. The flesh is solid, of an appetizing bright orange, and very delicious flavor. Rind is very hard, pearly gray and heavily covered with a distinctive netting. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

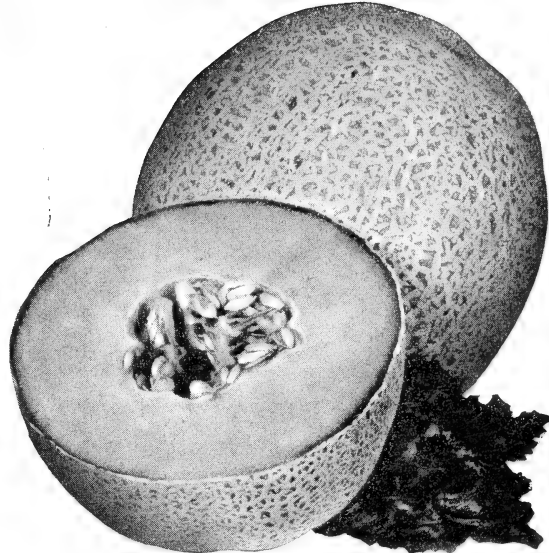
Imp. Burrell's Gem 95 days. An oval pink fleshed melon with small triangular seed cavity. Ribbing is not prominent and melon is heavily netted. Flesh is sweet and juicy and has good shipping qualities. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Honey Dew 110 days. A great favorite because of its excellent flavor. The melon is ready when the green luster has changed to an attractive golden shade. Withstands heat as the fruits do not sunburn because of the color. Used extensively as a shipping melon. Melons are round, about 6 inches in diameter and smooth. Flesh is light green and very sweet. Suitable for storing in a cool place (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Pink Fleshed Honey Dew 100 days. Similar to the Honey Dew except that the flesh is pink. Slightly earlier than the Honey Dew and of excellent flavor. Very prolific as a home garden and shipping sort. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Honey Ball 105 days. A late variety with excellent shipping qualities. Fruits are white with heavy netting and heavy rind. Flesh green, thick and edible to the rind. Has a sweet spicy flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

A&M Oriental An excellent home and market garden sort but not recommended as a shipper. Fruits are rounded with pointed stem end. Melons are light green with darker green spots, turning to light yellow with orange spots when ripe, soft. Flesh is salmon tinted, tender and sweet and highly aromatic. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.



Hale's Best No. 45

A&M Tip Top 96 days. Introduced many years ago by Aggeler & Musser Seed Company and still a favorite for the home and market gardener. Melons are short oval in shape, flesh deep yellow, and deliciously sweet. Has retained its popularity on the local market. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Rocky Ford 92 days; also known as Netted Gem. Fruits oval, show no ribbing and are entirely covered with a uniform netting. Flesh green. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

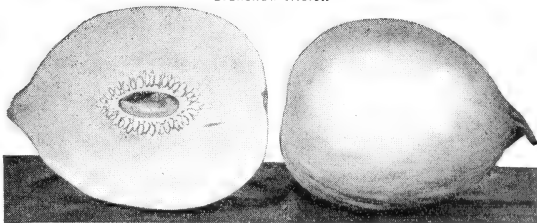
A&M Persian 102 days. This is practically the same as the Baby Persian, however attains a much larger size often producing melons 10 lbs. in weight. A good keeper. Completely netted showing no ridges. Very rich flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Baby Persian 102 days. A melon of uniform size and approximately 7½ inches in diameter. Fruits are dark colored and completely covered with a fine netting. Flesh thick, pink in color and excellent flavor. Very adaptable to the home garden due to its size. Also used extensively for shipping. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Baby Persian Mildew Resistant 102 days. Same as Baby Persian, but resistant to form one of Powdery Mildew and recommended to plant where Mildew is prevalent. Developed by the College of Agriculture at Davis, California. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Cranshaw A new melon of exceptional merit. Fruits weigh 7 to 8 pounds, are pointed at stem end and round at base. The skin is relatively smooth with no rib or net, mottled gold and green. The flesh is a pleasing bright salmon, very thick and has rich, spicy flavor. Not a good distance shipper but an excellent variety for local markets and the home garden. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$3.75) postpaid.

Cranshaw Melon



A&M CASABAS

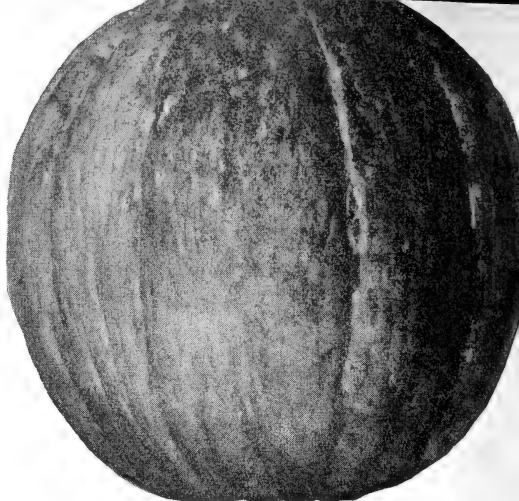
½ oz. to 100-foot row; 1 lb. per acre. Plant ¾-inch deep.

Culture In general the culture for casabas is the same as for melon. Plant casabas according to locality, from February 15 until June 15, in furrows 8 feet apart. For late shipping many are planted from June 1 to July 15. Casabas may be taken from the vine as soon as they lose the green lustre, but should not be eaten until the hard rind of such varieties as the Golden Beauty will give slightly under pressure of the thumb. The Improved Hybrid in particular is not at its best until quite an impression can be made with the thumb as in a mellow apple. The best way to keep the casaba late into the fall is to gather them together in the hill, leaving them attached to the vines and covering them completely with the vines.

Golden Beauty 105 days. An A & M introduction and one of the most popular of the casabas. Melons have a beautiful golden color at maturity with a wrinkled skin. Flesh is white in color, very sweet and spicy. Good for shipping as it stands long journeys very well. An excellent sort for fall and late consumption. Properly stored they will remain edible for months. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

A&M Golden Hybrid 105 days. Larger than Golden Beauty; is a heavy yielder. Melons are bright golden yellow. An excellent variety for home and market garden. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

A&M Hybrid A large sized casaba, similar to Golden Hybrid, but the color is green instead of golden yellow. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.



Casaba A & M Golden Hybrid

MARKET GROWERS — NOTE!

We are headquarters for Market Garden Supplies—Seeds, Sprayers, Insecticides, etc. Market growers please write for special quotations and for any advice on crops or spraying.

WATERMELON---STRIPED KLONDIKE

Striped Klondike 90 days. A most attractive melon in both outside appearance and when cut. Has a rind that is tough, hard, and fairly thick, making it a good shipper. Color is light green with irregular stripes of dark green. Does not show sunburn easily. Average weight 27 lbs. Flesh is scarlet with high sugar content. Edible qualities are excellent and delicious. Seeds are black, spotted and striped with brown at the edges. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 55c) (lb. \$1.75) (5 lbs. \$8) (10 lbs. \$15) postpaid.

Striped Klondike Wilt Resistant Identical to the regular striped Klondike, but resistant to wilt. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 55c) (lb. \$1.75) (5 lbs. \$8) (10 lbs. \$15.00) postpaid.



ACME KOPPER KING

(Basic Copper Sulphate)

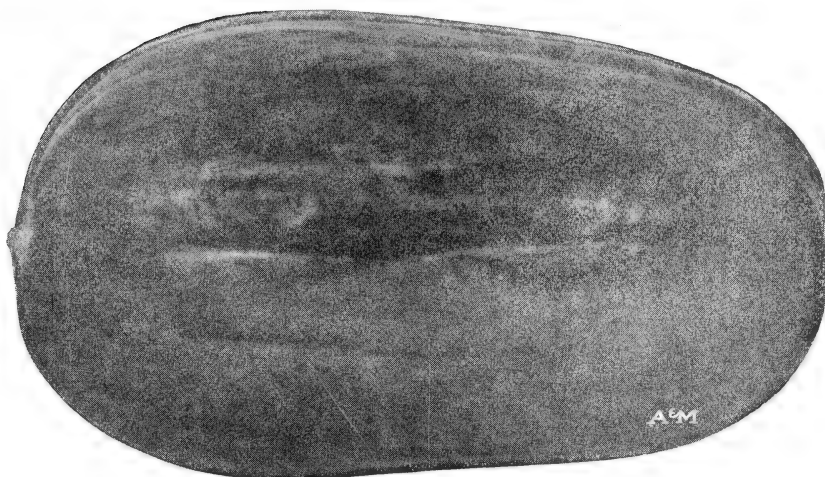
Provides an efficient and economical fungicide dust or spray. Contains twice the copper content of ordinary sulphate, yet requires no additional lime to make it safe on foliage. For prices see page 76. Write for circular.



A&M WATERMELONS---Continued

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES

A&M
Klondike



The
Best Variety
for Western
Conditions

1 oz. to 50-foot row; 1½ to 2 lbs. per acre.

Culture The requirements for raising watermelons are, practically speaking, the same as for muskmelons. The vines of the watermelons are more spreading and require a greater distance between plants. Plant 8 to 10 seeds to the hill and space the hills 8 by 10 feet apart.

A&M Klondike 87 days. (Plant only 1 to 1½ lbs. per acre.) Introduced by us in 1909. This is without doubt the most popular melon in California. Grown extensively in the Imperial Valley for the shipping trade. Flesh is rich, dark red and very appetizing. Rind is thick enough for protection in shipping, yet not considered thick, and heavy, as many other varieties. The color is solid green, showing slight ribs running lengthwise of the fruit. Equally adapted to home garden culture and for shipping. Average weight 25 lbs. We have brown seeded strain, which is the original, and a black seeded which is identical only for the color of the seeds. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 55c) (lb. \$1.75) (5 lbs. \$8.00) (10 lbs. \$15.00) postpaid.

Klondike R-7 Same as above, but especially recommended in districts where Wilt is prevalent. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 55c) (lb. \$1.75) (5 lbs. \$8) (10 lbs. \$15) postpaid.

Angeleno 90 days. An attractive dark green melon showing a golden tinge at maturity. Flesh scarlet to the rind, of excellent quality with no trace of stringiness. There is a Black Seeded and White Seeded strain, however the melons are identical in all other ways. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Chilean 85 days. There are two strains of Chilean, a white seeded and a black seeded. The melons are identical in other respects. The black seeded is the more popular. Color is green with darker green stripes. Flesh is bright red, edible to the thin tough rind and of excellent quality. Average weight 18 lbs. Fruits almost round. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Florida Favorite 87 days. Average weight 30 lbs. A favorite among shippers and market gardeners on account of its earliness. Fruits are light green with dark stripes and mottlings. Flesh is deep pink. Seeds are white. This melon enjoys a wide popularity. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Kleckley's Sweet 85 days. Average weight 35 lbs. Principally grown for home garden and local market. Color is dark green with a bright red flesh that is tender and melting. Not a good shipper. Seeds white with darkened tips; also known as Monte Cristo. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Stone Mountain 85 days. Average weight 50 lbs. Used as a home garden sort and for shipping. The size is often very large, however the flavor and texture is of the best. Has a dark green color with fine green veining. Shape is broad oval with blocky ends. The rind is quite thick. Flesh is bright crimson, sweet and crisp. Seeds are white, tipped and spotted with black. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Tom Watson 92 days. Average weight 35 lbs. An old favorite for shipping. Color is dark green becoming lighter at maturity with much veining. Flesh deep red in color and of good quality. Seeds brown with some mottling. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Winter Melon (King and Queen)—85 days. Average weight 14 lbs. A prolific early melon with excellent edible qualities. When properly stored it will remain edible for several months. An excellent shipper. Flesh sweet with a fine texture. Seeds are quite small and black. Color is light cream with faint irregular stripes. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Yellow Fleshed Ice Cream 90 days. Grows to a large size, long, and of dark green color. Quality is excellent, sugary, and of rich flavor peculiar to itself. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

CITRON

Green Seeded Used extensively as feed for stock, and considered better than pumpkins. Can be allowed to lay in the field and will not be damaged by frost or decay. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

HOTKAPS eliminate weather and insect damage. These patented wax paper cones form miniature hot houses over each plant, promote sturdy growth and bring crops to maturity 2 to 3 weeks earlier. For prices, see page 75.



A & M

Onions

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES

1/2 oz. to 50-foot row; 4 to 5 lbs. to acre.

Culture Onions are subject to variations by cultivation and soil conditions. Rich soil with too much irrigation will produce thick necked scallions and oftentimes doubles and splits, while the same soil well drained would produce the finest onions. A well-fertilized sandy soil is best.

Onions are hardy and will grow reasonably well in most soils. In Southern California seed is planted in September for early spring onions and from November to March for later crops. The early varieties mature in about 125 days and the later varieties about 140 days. Seed is sometimes sown directly in the field and thinned, however we advise sowing in seed beds and transplanting. This allows for better selection of plants and crops mature more evenly. Under the transplanting method 1/2 lb. of seed is sufficient to raise plants for 1 acre.

The young plants are ready for transplanting when 6 weeks to 2 months old. Trim the tops to the center blade and the roots to 1/2 to 1 inch. Double row planting is recommended where weeds are few. The rows on the ridges should be spaced 8 to 10 inches apart. Always irrigate to avoid flooding, which would cause the onions to rot.

"A & M Seeds have been more than satisfactory. Our Victory Garden this year has proved a source of pleasure, pride and profit thanks to A & M Seeds."

—A. G. F., Los Angeles.



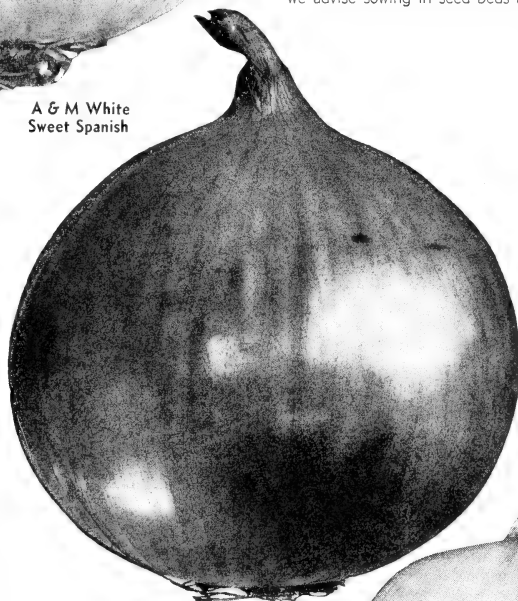
A & M White Sweet Spanish

A & M White Sweet Spanish

Similar to the famous Riverside Sweet Spanish in flavor, uniformity, and mildness. There is also little difference in the size, shape, or yield. Is a good shipper and keeper. The pure white skin is very attractive. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.05) postpaid.

Riverside Sweet Spanish

Developed by the Aggeler & Musser Seed Co. from the original imported strain and greatly improved. Large, well shaped brown onions weighing 1 to 3 lbs. If properly cured are good keepers and also good shippers. For large sized onions thin to 6 to 8 inches apart. Onions are globular, with golden yellow skins, white flesh, very mild, with a pleasing flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.05) postpaid.



A & M Riverside Sweet Spanish

Utah Sweet Spanish

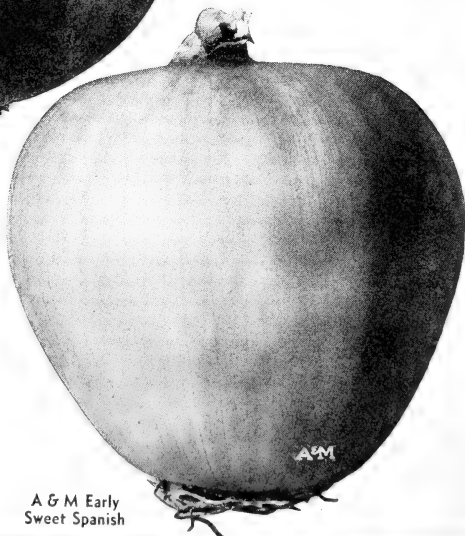
Equally as mild and sweet as the Riverside and is the same popular globe shape. The skin, however, is dark brown and heavy, making it an excellent shipper and keeper. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.05) postpaid.

A & M Early Sweet Spanish

One of the earliest, mildest, and sweetest onions grown. It is early maturing, producing heavy tonnage on account of its good size. At maturity the onions are straw colored, the top rather flat, tapering toward the bottom. Not recommended for storage but excellent for early market. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.05) postpaid.

A & M Early White Grano

As mild and sweet as White Sweet Spanish but considerably earlier. Yields a heavy crop of large, pure white, almost globe-shaped onions. A good shipper and keeper. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.05) postpaid.



A & M Early Sweet Spanish

ONIONS---Continued

Australian Brown An excellent keeping variety. The thick outer scales are of a deep chestnut brown. Is very solid and thin necked. Its quick maturing habit is in its favor, as it ripens before the hot dry summer weather sets in. Mild in flavor and of excellent quality. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 95c) postpaid.

Early California Red An exceptionally mild onion with a deliciously sweet flavor. It is semi-globe shaped with deep red skin and crisp white flesh with no trace of pink. Early maturing, non-bolting. We do not recommend this variety for long keeping. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 95c) postpaid.

Crystal Wax A medium sized pure waxy white onion. Very mild. Bulbs flat, medium size, pure white, and of a delicate flavor. Extensively used in California and Texas. Planted the latter part of September they mature in March and April. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 95c) postpaid.

Italian Red Bottle A large almost bottle shaped onion often weighing 3 to 4 lbs. Flesh is white, crisp, mild and sweet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c).

Red Weathersfield A popular red onion grown extensively throughout the United States. It is large, flat, and of excellent flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 95c) postpaid.

Southport White Globe Used extensively for shipping. A heavy yielder and large size. Firmness and mild flavor are also good qualities of this onion. Good keeper either in the field or storage. Silvery white in color, globe shaped. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 95c) postpaid.

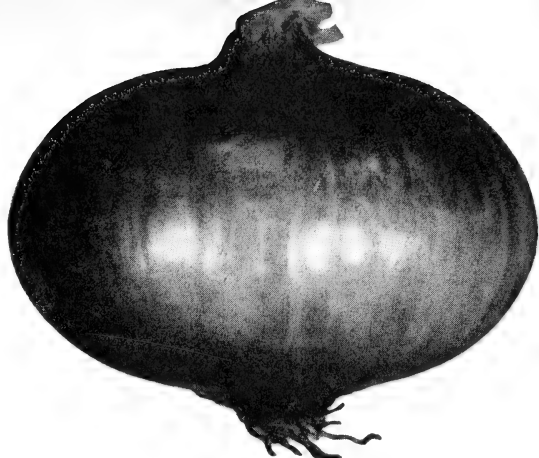
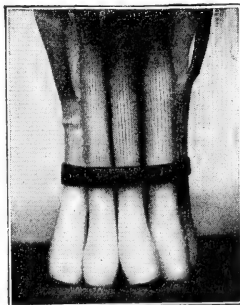
White Portugal or Silverskin A good second early sort. White, flat, with good keeping and shipping qualities. Can be planted from November to April (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 95c) postpaid.

Yellow Bermuda A medium sized early flat onion. Skin is light straw color, flesh almost white, coarse, sweet, and mild. Also known as White Bermuda due to the lack of positive color. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 85c) postpaid.

Yellow Globe Danvers A medium large, round, early onion with straw yellow skin and white flesh with a slight tinge of yellow. An excellent keeper and shipper. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 95c) postpaid.

A&M Bunching Onion

For bunching onions sow 10 lbs. of seed per acre or 1/4 lb. to 100-foot row. Many people are of the belief that any white onions will be all right for bunching onions. This is not so and market gardeners know that we have the best strain for this purpose. Our seed produces just the right shape for this class of trade. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 95c) postpaid.



Early California Red

A&M ONION SETS

State whether you wish white sets or brown. We have no sets of the Riverside Sweet Spanish.

The earliest onions are grown from sets planted in September. This brings them in the market in February and March, when prices are highest. About 350 lbs. of sets will plant one acre. Set them 3 inches apart in rows 6 inches apart. When ready for use, take up every other one as needed, allowing the balance to grow to mature size. 1 pound of sets will plant about 50 feet of row. (lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

OKRA

1 oz. to 50-foot row; 6 to 8 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE—Plant, after danger of frost has passed, in rows 2 1/2 feet apart and thin to 12 inches apart in the rows. Keep well cultivated. The young seed pods are used in soups, stews, and other relishes.



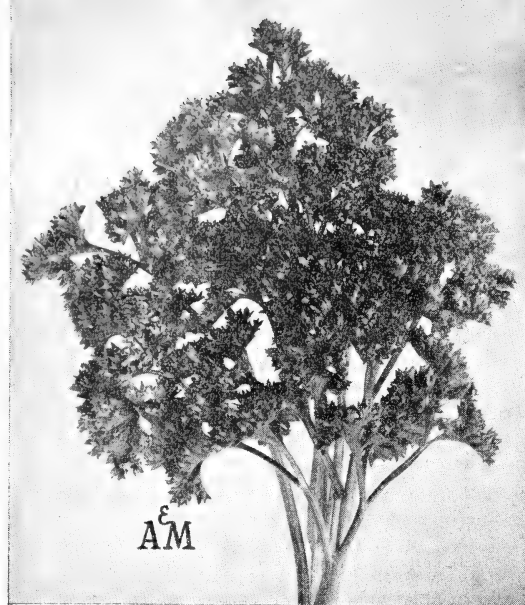
White Velvet

Early Greenpod 50 days. One of the earliest and a dwarf growing sort. The plants grow from 2 1/2 to 3 feet, producing close to the ground. Pods are dark green, short, corrugated, and fluted. Matures early and has good shipping qualities and is, therefore, a favorite among market gardeners. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

White Velvet 60 days. Produces pods of pale greenish white 6 to 7 inches long, tapered, smooth, with little ribbing, slender. A strong grower and also a good shipper on account of its smoothness, which to a great extent prevents bruising in handling. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Green Velvet 60 days. Very similar to White Velvet Okra, except in color which is medium green. Desirable for canning as well as for market grower and home garden. Pods 6 to 7 inches long, smooth, round and spineless. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Mammoth Longpod 60 days. Extensively planted in the south for both market and home use. The stalk sometimes grows very tall, reaching a height of 5 to 6 feet, producing dark green, corrugated pods 7 to 8 inches long. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.



Parsley Champion Moss Curled

A&M PARSLEY

2 pkts. to 50-foot row; 3 to 4 lbs. to acre.

Culture Parsley is slow to germinate, therefore advise soaking in water about 12 hours before planting. Sow in drills 1 foot apart and thin to 3 to 4 inches apart. After sowing the seed press the soil firmly over the seeds. A light mulch will retain moisture and prevent crusting of the soil.

Champion Moss Curled A popular variety used extensively in Southern California for local market and shipping. Very desirable for garnishing and decorative purposes. Leaves are dark green, tightly curled, giving the appearance of moss. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75) postpaid.

Plain or Smooth Leaved Plants are hardy. Leaves have stronger parsley flavor than other sorts. Leaves are deeply cut and dark green. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75) postpaid.

Extra Double Curled An attractive dwarf sort with very fine cut leaves of dark green color. Excellent for garnishing. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75) postpaid.

Hamburg Turnip Rooted The roots of this variety are the edible portion and resemble a slender parsnip. Flesh is white, dry, and flavored like Celeriac. Used for flavoring soups and stews. Roots can also be stored in sand for winter use. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75) postpaid.

A&M PARSNIPS

½ oz. to 50-foot row; 4 to 5 lbs. to acre.

Culture A deep rich sandy loam is the best soil for parsnips. In Southern California they should be planted in the fall and winter months. Plant in rows 1½ feet apart, covering to ½ inch with fine soil. When plants are well up, thin to 2 to 3 inches apart in the row. Parsnip seed is slow to germinate; be sure to press soil down firmly over seeds.

A&M Special Long White An improvement over the older strains. Produces roots of uniform shape and size. Color is pure white, 10 to 12 inches long, 2½ to 3 inches thick at shoulder. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

PARSNIPS—Continued

A&M Hollow Crown A commonly used variety for both table and stock. Roots 12 to 14 inches long, 2½ to 3 inches thick at shoulder. Uniformly tapered and hollow crowned. Good texture and flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

A&M PEANUTS

Culture There are many sections in California suitable for growing peanuts. They require but little water and are a profitable crop to grow between the rows of young orchards not yet producing. A sandy loam is most desirable or a light porous soil that will readily clean from the nut when harvested. Plant when frosts are over so that the young plants will not be injured, about the first week in April until the first of June, which should mature about October. Plant the Virginia in rows 3 feet apart and the plants 18 inches apart, dropping not less than two kernels. The Spanish can be planted in rows 2 feet apart and about 1 foot apart in the row, covering the seed to 3 inches deep. Peanuts are resistant to nematodes and will produce good crops when black eyed beans have failed from nematode infestation. Peanut straw is beneficial to the soil.

Virginia Improved (Plant 40 to 50 lbs. unhulled or 20 to 30 lbs. hulled per acre.) Is known as a runner and has a spreading habit of growth and forms pods both at the base of the plant and along the lateral stems. (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Spanish Hulled (Plant 30 to 40 lbs. per acre.) This is the most important commercial variety. The habit of growth is upright with heavy foliage and produces close to the base of the plant, which makes it easier to cultivate and harvest. This variety is the one grown extensively for the confectionery trade, also salted peanuts. (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

A&M ROSELLE

CULTURE: Sow early in April 4 feet apart in rows 6 feet apart. Always use the early variety because the late varieties may not mature before frost. We offer only the early variety. It is easily grown from seed if planted after ground is warm.

The calyx surrounding the seed pod is used for making jelly and jam, which is considered by many to be superior to Guava or Currant jelly. It is grown extensively in Australia and the Famous Queensland jelly is shipped to all parts of the world.

After the flower petals fall remove calyxes from seed pod. To four solid quarts of calyxes add 1 quart of cold water; boil until tender. Strain through cheese cloth, but do not squeeze. Measure the juice by the cup; measure an equal number of cups of sugar, which should be placed in the oven to heat. Boil the juice 20 minutes, add the hot sugar, boil 3 minutes, strain once more into glasses. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) postpaid.



Roselle Buds

A&M PEAS

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES

¾ lb. to 50-foot row; 50 to 150 lbs. to acre.

Culture Peas require a moderate temperature with plenty of moisture. They can stand light frosts, therefore can be planted early in the spring. This crop is also planted during September in the Thermal zone. When planting in the summer months plant 2 inches deep in heavy soil and deeper in sandy soil, the object being to have the seed in the moist soil but shallow enough to get the heat of the sun. Irrigate before planting but do not plant until the soil is tillable. Drill in rows 2½ feet apart.

Alderman (Improved Tall Telephone.) 75 days. Height 5 to 6 feet. A popular market garden sort, growing to a height of 5 to 6 feet, therefore must be grown on poles, using twine between the poles. Vines and pods are dark green; vigorous grower. Pods 5 to 5½ inches long, well filled, plump, and pointed, and borne singly. Resistant to fusarium wilt. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) postpaid.

A&M No. 69 An A&M introduction and an excellent early variety to follow Laxton's Progress or Hundredfold. Vine is 24 to 28 inches high, dark green, and heavy, and would seem to have more resistance to insect pests. It also stands heat well and produces a good set in the interior valleys. Pods are 5 to 6 inches long, dark green, pointed, and borne singly. Is an excellent shipping variety. We recommend that this be grown on lath and planted in rows not less than 4 feet apart. Growing on lath keeps the pods from being disfigured during wet weather, also allows easier picking. A&M No. 69 is one of the largest podded peas it has been our pleasure to introduce to the market garden and shipping trade. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) postpaid.

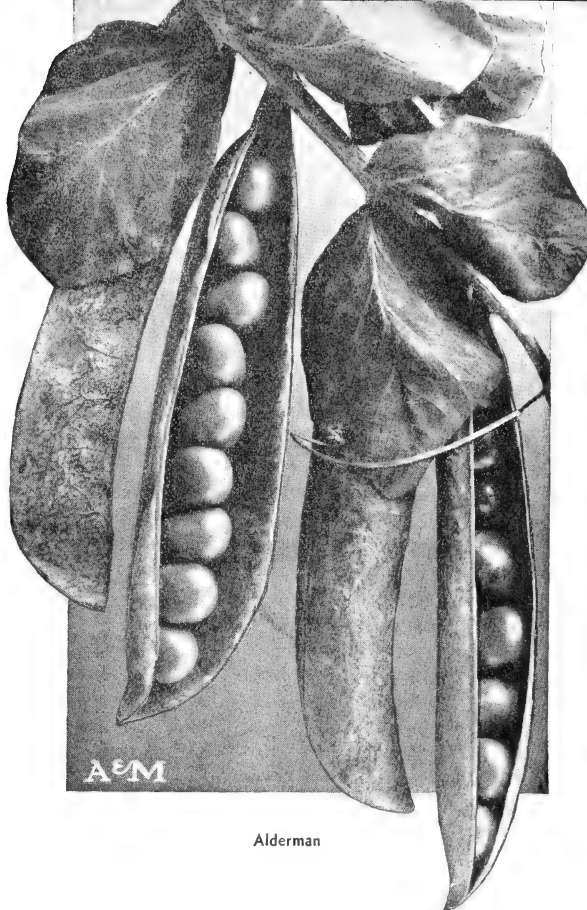
Special Dwarf Telephone 75 days. An improved telephone pea. A dark, large podded variety, similar to ordinary Dwarf Telephone, but darker foliage and pod, which is also larger, growing to a length of 5 inches. Vines grow to a height of 20 inches. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) postpaid.

Dwarf Gray Sugar 65 days. An edible pod variety with vine growth of 28 inches. Pods 3 inches long. Resistant to fusarium wilt. Vines are slender and wiry, with purple blossoms. Pods produced in doubles, light green, heavily curved, and strongly indented between the peas. Used for home and market garden. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) postpaid.

A&M Hundredfold 62 days. A heavy producer and used extensively as a shipping sort. Vines 22 to 24 inches, dark green. Pods borne singly 4 to 4½ inches long, dark green, blunt and tapered. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) postpaid.

Laxtonian 62 days. Very similar to Hundredfold in type. Vines are 18 to 22 inches, and of medium light green. Pods dark green, 4 to 4½ inches long, wide, and plump, tapered and borne singly. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) postpaid.

Number 95 74 days. A sturdy growing variety with vine 24 to 28 inches high. Pods are dark green, handsome, and large with peas of excellent flavor and texture. Pods 5½ inches long. An excellent home and market garden variety. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) postpaid.



Alderman

Stratagem 79 days. Excellent home and market garden variety, growing to a height of 30 inches. Vines are dark green. Pods 4½ inches long, straight, and plump, tapered at end. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4) postpaid.

Laxton's Progress 62 days. A popular shipping variety, also good home and market garden sort. Vine 16 to 18 inches, medium dark green. Pods 4½ to 5 inches long, borne singly, and are somewhat curved, and pointed, dark green. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4) postpaid.

TREAT YOUR PEAS WITH LEGUME-AID

TO PROMOTE STURDY GROWTH

Legume-Aid creates nitrogen - gathering legume bacteria to store up extra nitrogen in the root nodules of peas and other legumes. To increase crop yield and build up soil fertility, inoculate your peas with **Legume-Aid** before planting. Garden size packet enough to treat up to 5 lbs. of seed, 10c; 1 bushel size 30c. Postpaid.



KOPPER QUEEN

For mildew on peas use KOPPER QUEEN. Just mix with water. No waiting for dissolving—no clogging of sprayer. Use 3 tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water. See page 76.

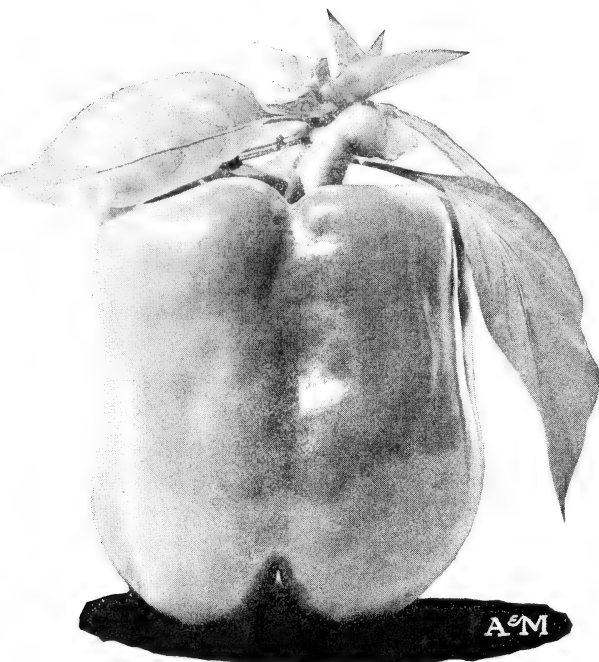
A&M PEPPERS

1 pkt. to 50-foot row; 1 to 2 lbs. to acre.

Culture For early production sow the seed in December and January in hot beds. Transplant as soon as weather and soil conditions in your particular locality will permit.

For late production sow seed again in February and March. The seed germinates slowly and requires the heat of a hot bed for good germination in these months.

For fall and winter production sow the seed in outdoor beds that have been well prepared during May and June. Plant 18 inches apart in the row and space the rows 3 to 4 feet apart.



A & M California Wonder

A&M California Wonder This is an outstanding variety averaging 4 inches in length to 3½ inches in diameter with but a slight taper, which makes them almost square. It is earlier than Chinese Giant and heavier than any of the other peppers of the same size. They obtain this extra weight by the thick walls that are very meaty. The walls are ¼ to ⅜ of an inch in thickness. It is an excellent shipping sort and because of the uniformity of shape they pack well. The skin is a deep rich green, smooth and glossy. The ideal pepper for the home garden and for stuffing. We are proud of the A & M California Wonder. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 85c) (¼ lb. \$2.85) (lb. \$8.50) postpaid.

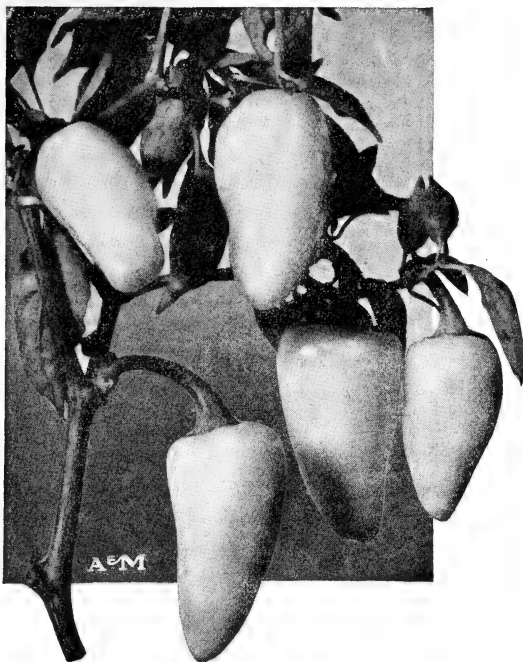
Chinese Giant A large pepper heavily produced on well branched, vigorous and stocky plants growing to a height of 2 feet. Our strain is of excellent quality due to the close attention given to selection, however, the side walls are not as thick as California Wonder. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$7.50) postpaid.

Anaheim Chili A hot late variety desired above all others for culinary purposes because of its agreeable pungency. Popular with home and market gardeners and also grown on a commercial scale for drying and canning. Fruits are 6 to 8 inches long and about 1 inch through, tapered, deep green, becoming a rich scarlet at maturity. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 65c) (¼ lb. \$2.25) (lb. \$6.50) postpaid.

A&M Pimiento Very productive and attractive, producing medium sized smooth fruits of a glossy green color that becomes red when mature. Excellent for stuffing or baking or for salads, also extensively used by canners. Meat is thick and of fine sweet flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.



Anaheim Chili



Floral Gem

PEPPERS—Continued

Green Mexican Pickling (Jalapino)—A variety widely grown in Mexico and used extensively for pickling and seasoning. The fruits are dark glossy green, thick meated, and very pungent and considered one of the hottest in cultivation. Length averages $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 80c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.65) (lb. \$8.00) postpaid.

Floral Gem An early pungent variety for pickling. Fruits are green turning to a beautiful waxy yellow, at which time it is ready for marketing. When fully mature they are red. It is one of the favorite hot peppers for pickling. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 80c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.65) (lb. \$8.00) postpaid.

Mexican Chili Used in the making of hot chili powder. Plants similar to Anaheim Chili but foliage is darker. Fruits about 5 inches long and 2 inches or more at shoulder, tapering evenly to a point. Color is glossy green turning to red when ripe. Our seed is well selected and of good quality. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 55c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.85) (lb. \$5.50) postpaid.

PUMPKIN

Dickenson A new pumpkin developed by Purdue University, which is very highly recommended for both canning and the home garden. It does not need to be peeled or have any sugar, starch or coloring added, as the flesh is very sweet and a brilliant deep orange color. The fruits are just the right size for general use, being about 10 to 12 inches in diameter and 14 to 18 inches long. A very sturdy, vigorous grower, and exceptionally heavy yielder. It is so hardy that it will often make a crop when other varieties fail. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

A&M

PUMPKIN

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES

2 ozs. to 50-foot row; 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Culture A rich sandy soil that is always moist is preferred by pumpkin. They do not require too much water and should not be flooded, therefore when irrigating make the furrows almost to the top of the vines. Plant 8 to 10 feet apart, dropping 8 to 10 seeds to the hill and allowing one plant to remain in a hill. Do not plant near squash or melons as they are likely to mix.

Connecticut Field (Jack O'Lantern)—Planted extensively for the Halloween and Thanksgiving trade. When the land has been liberally manured a crop can be grown among corn. Used extensively for pies, canning, and for stock feed. Fruits are large, deep orange in color, usually 10 inches long and 12 inches in diameter, weighing about 20 lbs. Flesh thick, orange yellow, somewhat coarse, sweet, and good keeper. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Cushaw or Crookneck A heavy yielding variety. Has small seed cavity. Used for pies. This excellent variety ought to be planted more extensively. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

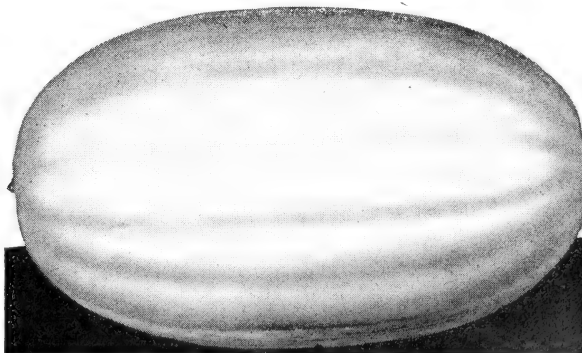
Estampes Recommended for pies, canning, and stock. They are of a dark orange color with deep orange flesh of excellent flavor. Shape is flat with deep ridges and weighs up to 100 lbs. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Kentucky Field or Large Cheese The most extensively grown sort locally for stock. Is an excellent keeper, sweet, and largely used for canning. This variety does not seem to be affected by the hot sun and remains in good condition irrespective of the soft shell. Fruits are large, flattened 12 to 15 inches in diameter, and half as deep, however sometimes grow much larger. Skin creamy buff, with thick deep salmon yellow flesh of good quality. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

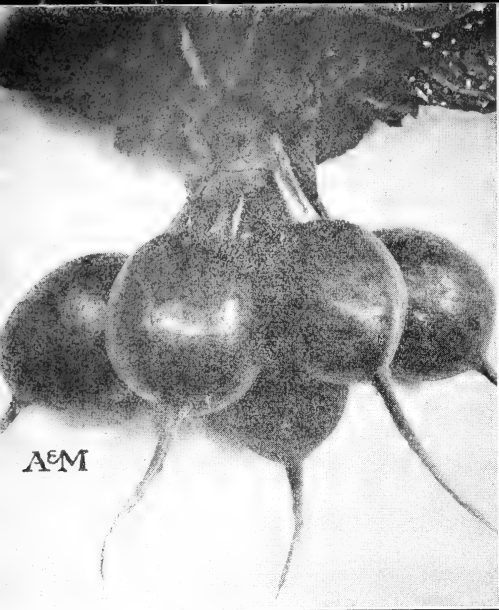
Mammoth King An extremely productive variety of high feeding value. Is sometimes used by canners but more generally grown for stock feed. Fruits very large, almost 20 inches through, and weigh 60 lbs., and sometimes much larger. Skin reddish yellow; thick, bright yellow flesh, firm, but rather coarse. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Sugar or Boston Pie A popular home and market garden variety. Particularly desirable for pies. Fruits are round, flattened at ends, and weigh 6 to 8 lbs. Skin is hard, smooth, somewhat ribbed and deep orange in color. Flesh orange yellow, sweet, and of good quality. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

PUMPKIN SEED FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES—Pumpkin seed is oftentimes in demand in the case of certain ailments, the seed being steeped in the same manner as tea. We can offer seed suitable for this purpose. ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 65c) postpaid.



Pumpkin Dickenson



Early Scarlet Globe

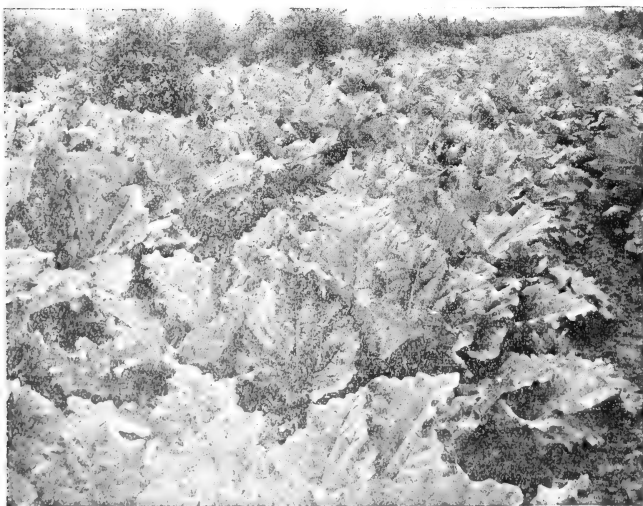


Kryocide

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

NATURAL CRVOLITE

Can be used either as a spray or a dust for the control of chewing insects such as Bean Leaf worm, Tomato Pinworm and similar insects. For spraying use 3 tablespoons to 1 gal. of water, as a dust mix with an equal part of flour, talc, or other inert dust. 1 lb. pkg. 40c. Postage extra.



A&M

RADISH

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES

½ oz. to 50 feet; 10 to 12 lbs. to acre.

Culture Radish can be sown the year round in California. A sandy loam made rich and light by strong manure is best. Sow in drills 10 to 12 inches apart and 1 to 2 inches apart in row. Edible in 25 to 30 days.

Crimson Giant 29 days. A superior variety for home and market garden. Roots are large, globular, 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. Always tender and crisp and of mild flavor. Keeps in perfect condition longer than other forcing varieties and does not become pithy. Color is beautiful crimson with firm crisp flesh. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Early Long Scarlet 27 days. The standard among market gardeners. Roots 5 to 6 inches long tapering. Flesh is white, crisp. Color dark scarlet, small tops. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Early Scarlet Globe 25 days. Extensively used by market growers. Radishes oval in shape and rich scarlet color, tender, and of fine quality. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Early Scarlet Turnip 25 days. An early variety with small top, suitable for forcing as well as field culture. Roots are round, slightly flattened, with a small tap root. Radishes average about 1 inch in diameter. Color dark scarlet red with pinkish white flesh. Crisp and tender. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

French Breakfast 27 days. A splendid variety, medium-sized, olive-shaped, very crisp and tender; of a beautiful scarlet color with white tip. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Long White Icicle 27 days. This is considered the best early white variety. Popular with home gardeners. Roots long and tapered with small tops, brittle and of excellent quality, mild and of splendid flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Scarlet Turnip White Tip 25 days. Attractive and popular variety of outstanding quality, extensively used by home and market gardeners. Tops are small with deep turnip shaped roots, almost globular, and slender tap root. Color is bright scarlet with well defined white area around the tip. Crisp and tender. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

RHUBARB

A&M Cherry Plants available from January 1 to March 31—write for circular. A beautiful cherry red and is less tart than other varieties. There is no coarse fiber and the stems will keep in marketable condition for several weeks after maturity without becoming soft or pithy, as do most varieties. It grows to a desirable size and rarely runs to seed. Four cuttings are usually made per year. Roots should be planted by hand on level land, the crowns being placed ½ inch deep in heavy soils and 1 inch deep in sandy loam. Set 4 feet apart in rows 6 feet apart, requiring 1,814 plants per acre. Moisture must be kept to surface until plants are established. In districts where frosts would retard growth, it is recommended that planting be deferred until the latter part of February but in warmer locations roots may be set out earlier. **Roots 35c each, \$3.50 doz. postpaid.** We do not offer seed of this variety because it does not come true from seed.

Giant Winter Sow seed of Rhubarb any time from February 1 until July 1. Transplant when the roots are as large as a pencil. Within five months of sowing, the plants will bear large stems and grow nearly the entire year. Rhubarb seed will not always produce plants true to type. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.20) (¼ lb. \$4.00) (lb. \$12.00) postpaid.

A&M SPINACH

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES

¾ oz. to 50-foot row; 10 to 25 lbs. to acre.

Culture A rich light loam is best for spinach. However, it will grow in ordinary soils. Spinach grows the year round in California and for succession plant every two weeks. Sow in drills 1 foot apart and thin, keeping it free from weeds. Plant spinach thicker during the warm months as it does not germinate so well in warm weather. For field culture plant 16 to 18 inches apart to allow for horse cultivation. The plants will stand a relatively low degree of temperature but are seriously injured by heat, therefore we recommend that spring planting be avoided as the growth would not be as satisfactory. The average production per acre is 4 tons.

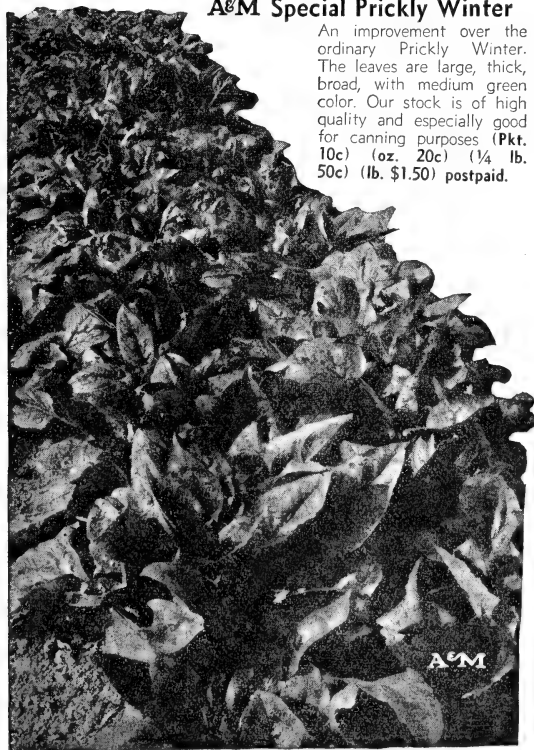
New Zealand Distinct from the true spinach. Produces spreading branched stems 2 to 3 feet long, bearing thick leaves that are fleshy. This variety is grown to take the place of ordinary spinach during the hottest weather. Plant in hills 2 feet apart each way. The seed has a hard coat and better germination is had by soaking the seed 24 hours in warm water. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 80c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

A&M Summer Success The most suitable sort for summer. If grown on moist peat land this variety will produce large leaves 14 inches long that are crisp and meaty. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

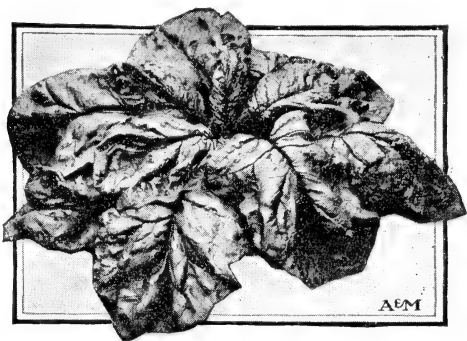
Prickly Seeded Winter This variety will thrive best in the colder weather. Leaves are thick, wide, and dark green, and our seed is of the highest type. An excellent home and market garden variety. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

A&M Special Prickly Winter

An improvement over the ordinary Prickly Winter. The leaves are large, thick, broad, with medium green color. Our stock is of high quality and especially good for canning purposes. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.



A & M Special Prickly Winter



A & M Special Viroflay

A&M Special Viroflay A long standing variety especially selected for a type less susceptible to go to seed than others. The leaves are large and thick. This variety is a decided advancement in this class of spinach. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Viroflay A popular all round variety desired by the grower, shipper and canner. Is quite hardy, produces large smooth leaves, which are thick and broad with rounded tips. Tender and of fine flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

A&M SALSIFY (OYSTER PLANT)

¾ oz. to 50 feet; 7 to 8 lbs. to acre.

Culture A desirable winter vegetable. The roots, when cooked, are palatable and nutritious. Flavor is similar to oysters. A light rich soil is most suitable, and it should be worked to a good depth. Seed is sown in spring in rows 12 to 15 inches apart and thinned to 4 inches apart in the row.

Mammoth Sandwich Island Most popular variety with roots growing 6 to 8 inches long, 1 to 1½ inches thick, tapering, smooth. Color is dull white. Plants grow to a height of 2½ feet and have large purple red flowers. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid

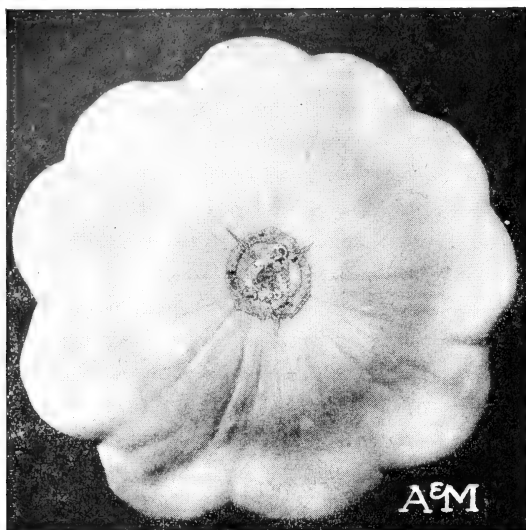
TOBACCO

Seed should be sown as early as possible after danger of frost is past. In the spring burn a quantity of brush and rubbish on the ground intended for the seed bed; then dig and pulverize the earth and mix with the ashes, after which the seed may be sown and covered very lightly. When the plants are about 6 inches high, transplant into rows, 4 or 4½ feet apart each way. Cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

Acclimated Havana Much used for cigar wrappers, the leaf being thin and of fine quality. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c).

White Burley The best variety to grow in the home garden for use in the chicken house or other insecticide purpose. Also if handled properly makes a good smoking tobacco for the pipe. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c).

CUTWORMS—Cutworm injury almost invariably occurs in the spring, plants usually being cut off at the surface or a little below the surface of the ground. This injury begins as soon as the first plants sprout and continues until late in June or early July when the worms have become full grown. Feeding takes place at night, the worms resting during the day beneath debris or in the soil. For best results in controlling this pest distribute **SOWBUG CONTROL** over infested area, taking care to sprinkle it around each hill. See page 78.



Squash Improved Green Tint White Bush Scallop

WINTER VARIETIES

Banana (Blue) 105 days. A standard home and market garden sort. Fruits cylindrical, smooth, of greenish gray color, and grow 20 to 24 inches long and 6 inches in diameter. Flesh thick, light orange, of good flavor, but grained and thick. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25) postpaid.

Banana (Pink) 105 days. This variety is similar to the above but the outside color is deep pink. Fruits will average 15 to 20 inches long and somewhat thicker than the Blue Banana, straight, rounded at stem end and pointed at blossom end. Flesh is thick and of excellent flavor. The seed cavity is small. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25) postpaid.

English Cream Marrow or Fordhook Squash

62 days. A desirable trailing sort suitable for early fall and winter use. Fruits are somewhat ridged, otherwise smooth. Flesh cream colored and extremely thick and sweet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25) postpaid.

Green Warty Hubbard 105 days. This is the standard winter squash for either home or market garden. Fruits are medium large, globular, 9 to 10 inches through. Dark bronze green, moderately warted. Very hard, strong rind. Flesh thick and deep orange yellow. Splendid quality, fine grained, and dry. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Golden Hubbard 100 days. A little earlier than the Green Hubbard and somewhat smaller. Flesh is of a deeper color, is also fine grained, and cooks dry with an excellent flavor. Fruits are globular with somewhat prominent neck and blossom end shallow, warted, hard rind; flesh is thick. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Table Queen 58 days. A very early prolific sort and popular for home and market garden. Fruits are pointed, acorn shaped. Ridged skin, smooth dark green thin shell, excellent keeper. Flesh light yellow and is dry and sweet. Just the right size for baking whole. When cooked may be cut in half and stuffed. Can also be used in the very young stage and cooked as you would the scalloped squash. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25) postpaid.

A&M

SQUASH

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES

1 oz. to 50-foot row; 4 to 6 lbs. to acre for summer varieties and 2½ lbs. to acre for winter varieties.

Culture Squash should have a good rich soil for best results. Seed should not be planted until all danger of frost is over. In the open ground plant in hills 3 feet apart and rows 4 feet apart for the summer varieties and 10 by 6 feet for the winter varieties. Irrigate in furrows and away from the hill as far as the tip of the vines. For very early plantings protect them with Hotkaps.

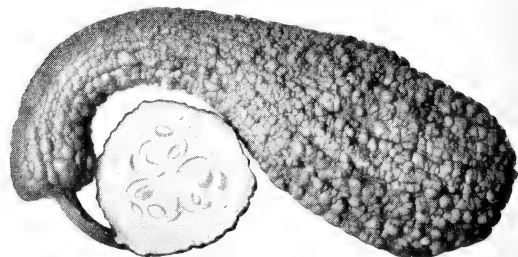
SUMMER VARIETIES

Black Zucchini or Italian The most desirable sort for the home and market garden. The fruits are long and very dark green. Vines are bush formed and very productive. Fruits are used when quite young and average 4 to 6 inches long. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Zucchini or Italian 60 days. Similar to the Black but the fruits have a grayish cast. Excellent quality and a desirable home and market garden sort. The vines are bush formed. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Improved Green Tint White Bush Scallop

55 days. A much improved type of the well-known White Bush. The young fruits are an appetizing deep green, holding their color at the edible stage. They are somewhat larger than the White Bush and are a creamy white color at maturity. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.



Squash Golden Summer Crookneck

Golden Summer Crookneck 56 days. The standard variety for home and market garden. A bush type producing fruits of excellent flavor. Color is a bright yellow and the fruits are warted. Is also a heavy yielder. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Golden Yellow Straightneck 55 days. A desirable type for shipping as the straight neck allows more easy packing. Early, handsome in appearance. Color is deep orange and moderately warted, 16 to 20 inches long, but used much smaller. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

MARKET GROWERS — NOTE!

A & M strains of VEGETABLE SEEDS are unsurpassed.
Market growers please write for special quotations.

SQUAGHETTI (Noodle Squash)

This remarkable squash with its smooth creamy skin looks like a vegetable marrow. The fruit should be picked when fully matured and cooked whole, without cutting or skinning, in boiling water for about 20 minutes. Take it out and cut off top and you will find a quantity of stringy spaghetti-like substance which is quite tasty when seasoned properly. Be sure not to use them until fully matured as the young fruits are quite tasteless. The fruits have wonderful keeping qualities and they can well be stored until late spring. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

A&M TOMATOES

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES

2 ozs. seed per acre planted in seed bed; 1 lb. to acre field planted; 1 oz. seed for 2,000 plants.

Culture The best soil for tomatoes is a well-manured light sandy loam, however, most of our California soils are satisfactory. Be sure to keep the plants growing rapidly with a vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season.

The ground should be well prepared and ground where a cover crop has been sown through the winter months and turned under will probably show best results.

Transplant from the seed bed in rows 4 to 6 feet apart and 3 to 6 feet apart in the rows according to the variety. The varieties of upright growth can be spaced closer than the vining types.

Plant deep so that the roots may be in the cool earth as the heat of the sun, if planted shallow, will cause the plants to suffer, which may cause loss of the plants.

Root blight may very often be prevented by spraying frequently with Acme Kopper King, beginning when the plants are young and continuing throughout the season. A cup full of the liquid solution poured around the stem of the plant where it will soak down to the root system is also effective. It is also a good plan to dip the roots in a solution of Acme Kopper King when transplanting. Blight may often be prevented, but it is difficult to cure.

The time of planting and variety depend upon your local market, soil and climatic conditions, and the purpose for which they are grown. Number of days to maturity is from planting of seeds in beds.

Jubilee Bronze medal winner All America Selections 1943. Beautiful bright orange flesh and yellow skin. Compares favorably with best reds in shape, smoothness, quality and flavor. Fruits are free from cracking; solid with few seeds. An outstanding vegetable novelty. (Pkt. 15c) postpaid.

Dwarf Stone 132 days. Dwarf and tree-like. The plant is upright in growth with dense foliage protecting the fruit from the hot sun. A good variety to plant where space is limited. Fruits purplish pink, flattened, globe shape, of medium size. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

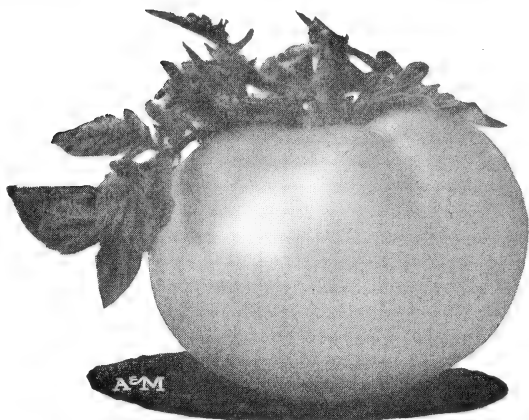
Earliana 94 days. An early scarlet fruited variety. Fruits solid, meaty, medium size, and set in clusters. Vine does not make a large growth. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

A&M Globe 112 days. An old variety that still retains its popularity. A good shipping sort and also adapted to greenhouse culture. Produces heavily with heavy foliage and a strong vine. Fruits are large, full globe shape, smooth. Ripen evenly and are purplish pink in color. Quality good, solid, and of good flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

A&M Wilt Resistant Stone 116 days. A wilt resistant variety that is less susceptible to wilt than some other varieties. Fruits are of good size, very solid, and is a good shipper. Also an ideal sort for canning. The fruits are usually a little deeper than regular Stone. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

A&M First Early 94 days. An A&M introduction that has been the leading early variety since 1909 when it was introduced. Extensively grown in the early producing sections such as Imperial Valley, Coachella Valley, Salt River Valley of Arizona, and other similar districts. It is a most desirable tomato for the shipper of early tomatoes. It is uniform in size, smooth, inclined to globe shape, scarlet, medium in size, and borne in clusters. Being an early variety a little smoothness of fruit is sacrificed for earliness, however, it is the smoothest of its class. We cannot recommend it too highly. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

Jack O'Harts 116 days. A wilt-resistant variety for all purposes. Fruits are uniform and hold their size throughout the growing season. Flesh is solid with a very firm skin, making it a good shipper. Is non-acid and a shy seeder. Is also recommended for greenhouse work, in which case it should be trimmed. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.



A & M Smooth Ponderosa

A&M Marglobe 114 days. A main crop variety used extensively by shippers and to some extent by canners. Has definite Fusarium Wilt disease resistance. Color is a deep scarlet. Fruits are globe shaped with solid meat and a few seeds, and is non-acid. Many carloads of this tomato are shipped east in the fall. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

New Smooth Ponderosa 118 days. A strain developed after years of selection for smoothness. The old variety is rough and uneven. This new selection produces smooth solid meaty fruits of fine quality and deep purplish pink in color. A desirable sort for home and market garden and to some extent for shipping. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 65c) (¼ lb. \$2.15) (lb. \$6.50) postpaid.

Pearson 114 days. One of the newer heavy yielding, self-topping varieties (i.e. the branch terminates in a flower cluster, and elongation therefore ceases, making the plants more compact and less sprawling than standard vines.) A very attractive fruit, slightly flattened globe in shape, deep red, smooth, tough skin and numerous cells. It averages slightly larger than Marglobe and seldom cracks. Valuable for green wrap shipping and for juice. It is particularly adapted to the coastal regions. (Pkt. 15c) (oz. \$1.50) (¼ lb. \$5.00) (lb. \$15.00) postpaid.

Pritchard (Scarlet Topper). 100 days. A wilt resistant variety developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Has superior merit as a home and market garden variety, also for shipping and canning. Fruits are large, globular, with thick walls, and well braced by heavy cross sections. Color is scarlet, well colored at stem end. Flesh is firm and of good quality. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

SMALL FRUITED VARIETIES

San Marzano An Italian variety extensively used for the manufacture of paste and powder. Fruits are about 1¼ inches broad and 2½ to 3 inches long, rounded at ends, and flat sided, interior is thick and devoid of juicy pulp. Color bright scarlet. Very productive. (Pkt. 15c) (oz. \$1.80) (¼ lb. \$6.00) (lb. \$18.00) postpaid.

Red Pear A valuable sort for preserving. Has rank vine growth. Fruits small, 2 inches long, pear shaped. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

Yellow Pear Similar to the Red Pear except for color. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

Ground Cherry Used for preserving. Fruits small, round, borne singly and in papery envelopes, sweet flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

Protect Your Tomatoes From Blight—Spray with
ACME KOPPER KING

A&M TURNIPS

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES

1/2 oz. to 50-foot row; 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Culture A light enriched sandy soil or loam is best adapted to turnip. Sow in drills 10 to 12 inches apart and thin to 6 to 8 inches in the row. Keep thoroughly cultivated.

Early White Flat Dutch 46 days. An early variety suited to either home or market garden. Tops small, erect, and strap leaved. Roots flat, sweet, tender and white throughout. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 55c) (lb. \$1.70) postpaid.

Golden Ball 60 to 65 days. An ideal variety for the table. Tops small, erect, cut leaved. Roots medium, globular, smooth, orange yellow. Flesh yellow, firm, fine grained, and of excellent quality. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 55c) (lb. \$1.70) postpaid.

Purple Top Globe 55 to 60 days. The all-purpose variety and extensively used for the home and market garden. Tops are dark green, cut leaved, and erect. Roots large, globe shaped, smooth, upper part purple, under side white. Flesh is white, crisp, and tender. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 55c) (lb. \$1.70) postpaid.

Purple Top Strap Leaf 45 days. Used extensively for home, market garden and shipping. An all-purpose variety. Roots flat, purplish red above ground and white below; flesh white, fine grained, mild. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 55c) (lb. \$1.70) postpaid.

Snowball 45 days. An early sort ranking next in popularity to Purple Top Globe. Roots medium size, white throughout, crisp, tender, and sweet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 55c) (lb. \$1.70) postpaid.

RUTABAGA

Culture same as for Turnips.

Purple Top 100 days. Used for large scale production for storage and shipping. Tops small with a short neck. Roots large, spherical, deep purple red above ground, light yellow below, small tap roots. Flesh yellow, firm, and sweet, fine grained. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.55) postpaid.

A&M LAWN SEEDS

For Private Lawns, Country Clubs, Golf Links and Public Parks

WRITE FOR LAWN CIRCULAR No. 18.



**A&M
Blu-green
BLEND**

ATTRACTIVE — QUICK — LASTING!

This inexpensive blend of lawn grass seed is recommended where a quick, strong, lasting lawn, which will stand rough usage, is desired.

It is made up of the hardest grasses with a little white clover and will quickly make a rich green lawn with a heavy root system. It is usually ready for the first cutting 16 to 18 days after seeding. Sow 1 lb. to 100 square feet.

(1 lb. 35c) (2 lbs. 65c) (5 lbs. \$1.50)

At your Garden Supply Dealer or Nursery.

If more convenient, order direct from us, adding 5c per lb. for packing and postage.

ASTORIA BENT GRASS

The conditions under which this strain of bent grass seed is grown and produced renders it more favorable to our particular climate than many other varieties. (1 lb. \$1.35) (5 lbs. \$6.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

SEASIDE BENT GRASS

This strain of bent grass is the most popular for golf greens and has been used for many years for this purpose on the foremost courses. Write for cultural directions. (1 lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.75) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

FEED your lawn regularly (Plant Foods—see page 75).

A&M VELVET LAWN GRASS

Has been used for many years throughout the Southwest with highly satisfactory results. It is a blending of grasses best suited to the variation of temperatures to which the lawn is subjected during the twelve months' period. It contains the proper proportion of the best, fine bladed grasses and white clover. If you are having your lawn planted by a landscape gardener, insist he use A&M VELVET LAWN GRASS. It requires 1 lb. of A&M Velvet Lawn Grass Seed to plant a space 10 by 20 or 200 square feet. This is the least that should be used and a heavier seeding will give quicker results. (1 lb. 90c) (5 lbs. \$4.25) (10 lbs. \$8.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

A&M SHADY LAWN GRASS

In planting a lawn under trees or on the north side of the house it is often difficult to obtain a satisfactory growth of grass. A&M SHADY LAWN GRASS, however, is a mixture of fine-bladed grasses especially blended for such places and will produce an even growth of beautiful grass wherever there is considerable shade. (1 lb. 90c) (5 lbs. \$4.25) (10 lbs. \$8.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

A&M KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

Every bag of our Kentucky Blue Grass Seed is tested for purity and germination. There is positively no guess work about it. You know when you buy A&M KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS SEED that it is high grade in every respect. (1 lb. 55c) (10 lbs. \$5.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

A&M WHITE CLOVER

There are many grades of White Clover Seed and A&M is always the best one. We invite comparison of samples, for when they are examined side by side it is very easy to note the difference in quality. A&M White Clover is tested for purity and germination the same as our Kentucky Blue Grass. It may be used to good advantage in re-seeding Bermuda Grass lawns in the fall of the year. (1 lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$6.00) (10 lbs. \$11.50) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

OTHER GRASSES

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS—(lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) postpaid.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS (Domestic)—(lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.50) postpaid.

RED TOP—(lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) postpaid.

CHEWINGS FESCUE—(lb. \$1.00) (10 lbs. \$9.50) postpaid.

MEADOW FESCUE—(lb. 65c) (10 lbs. \$6.00) postpaid.

Classification of Flower Seeds for Special Purposes

This page is intended to aid you in the selection of your seeds that you may have flowers all the year round, and for every purpose.

FLOWERING ANNUALS, ALSO SOME PERENNIALS WHICH FLOWER FIRST SEASON FROM SEED

Varieties Marked * Are Best for Beds and Masses

Abronia	*Chrysanthemum (Annual)	Leptosyne	*Portulaca
Acroclinium	*Cineraria	*Linum	Rhodanthe
*African Daisy	Clarkia	Lobelia	Rudbeckia
*Ageratum	Cosmos	Lupinus	Salpiglossis
*Alyssum	Dahlia	*Marigold	*Salvia
*Antirrhinum	*Dianthus	Matricaria	Scabiosa
Arctotis	*Dimorphotheca	Mignonette	Schizanthus
*Asters	*Eschscholtzia	Mimulus	*Silene
Balsam	Four O'Clock	Mirabilis	Stevia
*Bartonia	*Gaillardia	*Myosotis	*Stocks
Bellis	*Godetia	*Nasturtium	Sweet Peas
Brachycome	Gomphrena	Nemesia	Sweet Peas
Cacalia	Gypsophila	Nemophila	Venidium
*Calendula	Helianthus	Nicotiana	*Verbena
*Calliopsis	Helichrysum	Nigella	Vinca Rosea
*Candytuft	Hunnemannia	Oenothera	*Viola Cornuta
Carnation	Ice Plant	*Pansy	Wallflower
*Celosia	*Larkspur	*Petunia	(Annual)
Centaurea	Lavatera	*Phlox	*Zinnia
		*Poppy	

FRAGRANT FLOWERS

Alyssum	Nicotiana Affinis
Carnation	Stocks
Dianthus	Sweet Peas
Freesias	Sweet William
Heliotrope	Violet
Mignonette	Wallflower

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

Acroclinium	Helichrysum
Gomphrena	Rhodanthe
(Globe Amaranth)	Statice
Gypsophila paniculata	

FOR HANGING BASKETS, WINDOW BOXES, ETC.

DROOPING

Alyssum
Asparagus
Sprengeri
Lobelia
Nasturtium
Petunia
Smilax
Thunbergia

UPRIGHT

Coleus
Geranium
Pansy
Viola
Begonia
Ageratum
Primulas
Candytuft
Nemesia

FLOWERING PERENNIALS

For Permanent Beds and Borders, Many Flowering the First Season

Achillea	Dahlia	Lantana	Ricinus
Agatheia	Delphinium	Lupinus	Salvia
Anchusa	Dianthus	Mimulus	Scabiosa
Aquilegia	Digitalis (Foxglove)	Myosotis	Shasta Daisy
Begonia	Forget-Me-Not	Pansy	Statice
Bellis	Freesia	Pentstemon	Stevia
Canterbury Bells	Gaillardia	Perennial Aster	Stocks
Campanula	Gerbera	Petunia	Snaydragon
Carnation	Geum	Phlox	Sweet William
Centaurea	Gypsophila	Physostegia	Valeriana
Candidissima	Heliotrope	Poppy	Verbena
Coreopsis	Hollyhock	Primula	Vinca
Daisy	Hunnemannia	Pyrethrum	Viola

FOR EDGING and BORDERS

Ageratum	Lobelia
Alyssum	Marigold (Dwarf)
Asters (Dwarf)	Myosotis
Begonia	Nasturtium
Bellis	Nemophila
Candytuft	Pansy
Centaurea	Phlox Drummondii
Candidissima	Petunia Nana Erecta
Coleus	Shasta Daisy
Dianthus	Sweet Peas Cupid
Dimorphotheca	Viola
Gomphrena	Zinnia (Dwarf)

FOR SHADY PLACES

Anemone	Clarkia	Foxglove	Pansy
Antirrhinum	Cineraria	Fuchsia	Primula
Aquilegia	Cyclamen	Godetia	Viola
Begonia	Daisy	Mimulus	Violets
(Tuberous)	Delphinium	Myosotis	Ferns
Bellis	Scarlet Flax	Oenothera	

FOR CUT FLOWERS

Acroclinium	Celosia	Gerbera	Pyrethrum
Antirrhinum	Centaurea	Gypsophila	Salpiglossis
Aquilegia	Chrysanthemum (Annual)	Hunnemannia	Salvia
Asters	Coreopsis	Larkspur	Scabiosa
Candytuft	Cosmos	Leptosyne	Schizanthus
Carnation	Dahlia	Lupinus	Statice
Arctotis	Daisies	Marigold	Stevia
Bartonia	Delphinium	Matricaria	Stocks
Brachycome	Dianthus	Mignonette	Sunflower
Calendula	Gaillardia	Pentstemon	Sweet Peas
Calliopsis		Poppies	Zinnia

ORNAMENTAL AND FOLIAGE PLANTS

Amaranthus	Centaurea	Coleus	Ricinus
Cerastium	Candidissima	Pyrethrum	

CLIMBING VINES

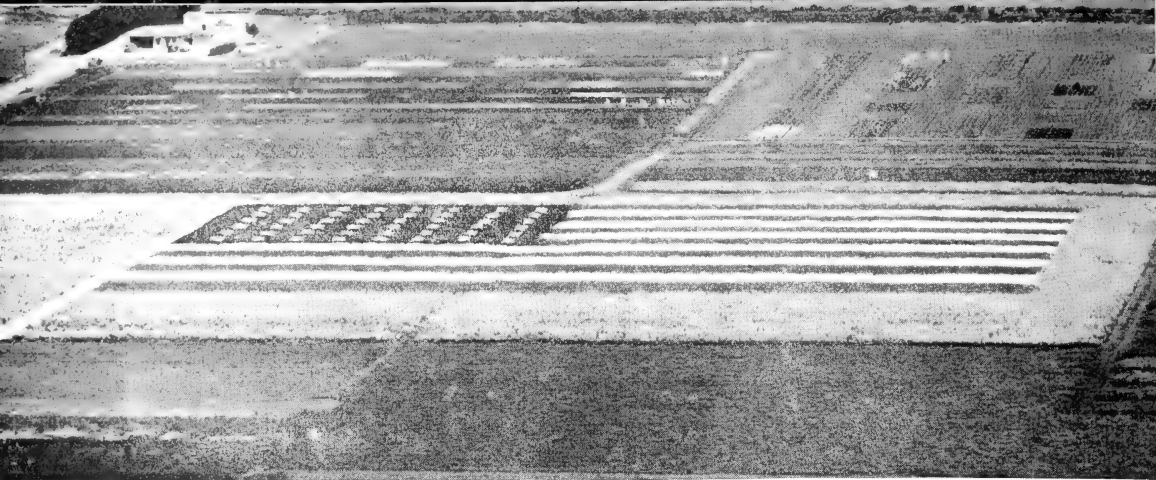
ANNUAL

Balloon Vine
Balsam Apple
Canary Bird Vine
Cardinal Climber
Convolvulus
Japanese Hop
Ipomoea
Japanese Morning Glory
Mina Lobata
Nasturtium
Scarlet Runner
Sweet Peas
Thunbergia
Wild Cucumber

PERENNIAL

Ampelopsis
Antigonon
Asparagus
Australian Pea Vine
Coboea Scandens
Ipomoea
Lathyrus
Moon Vine
Smilax

A&M PLANTING CALENDAR — See Inside Back Cover



HUGE AMERICAN FLAG OF LARKSPUR

This beautiful and inspiring floral flag with its white background covered nine acres, the flag itself three acres. The entire flag, with the exception of the flagpole, was planted with red, white and blue Larkspur. The varieties were Giant Imperial Carmine King, White King and Blue Spire. The flagpole was planted with Orange Calendula. The Larkspur was planted December 18, the Calendula January 15 and the flag was in full bloom July 4.

A&M STAR SPANGLED COLLECTION

- 1 pkt. Larkspur Giant Imperial Carmine King
- 1 pkt. Larkspur Giant Imperial White King
- 1 pkt. Larkspur Giant Imperial Blue Spire
- 1 pkt. Calendula Campfire Improved

Regular price 60c.

SPECIAL
45c
POSTPAID

A&M

RELIABLE FLOWER SEEDS

GENERAL LIST (see Novelties Listed on Page 5)

Where quantities are offered the weights mentioned are the smallest units we supply. All prices include delivery by mail in U. S. A.

Although it is important that we grow as much food as practical it is equally important that we have a pleasant garden in which to relax in our spare moments. In these strenuous days what could be more restful and soul satisfying than a beautiful velvety green lawn surrounded by a colorful border of flowers? A & M California Flower Seeds are selected from the flower seed fields of California (the largest flower seed growing section in the world) under the expert supervision of highly trained specialists. You are therefore assured of the cream of the crop. Be sure to buy **Aggeler & Musser Reliable Seeds** from your dealer, or, if more convenient, use the order blank in this catalog and mail it to us direct. A & M Reliable Seeds are the same high quality, wherever sold.

ABRONIA (Sand Verbena)

A hardy annual, trailing in habit, about 9 inches high, bearing verberna-like clusters of flowers, which are very fragrant. A native of California. Thrives in dry situations, and is valuable for rock work or hanging baskets. Peel off husk and sow, in the fall or early spring, in the open.

Umbellata—Rosy lilac. (Pkt. 10c) ½ oz. 40c).

ACROCLINIUM

Hardy annual everlasting flowers. Should be cut the first day they open. Sow in the open ground in fall or spring until June. Height 20 inches.

Sensation Giants—A giant strain of this favorite everlasting flower. The completely double flowers are borne on extra long wiry stems and average 3 inches in diameter, with a color range from rose to light pink. Pkt. 25c.

Large Flowered Hybrids—Not as large blooms as above but has a color range including pink, salmon, cream and white. In mixture only. Pkt. 10c.

ACATHEA

Coelestis—Sometimes referred to as the Blue Marguerite. Plants dwarf and compact, covered throughout a long season with myriads of small Blue Marguerite-like flowers. (Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 40c).

AGERATUM (Floss Flower)

A hardy annual of easy culture, especially valuable for bedding, as it is literally covered with clusters of small fuzzy blossoms all summer. Sow the seed early in the spring, either in boxes to transplant or out of doors and thin to 4 to 6 inches.

Midget Blue—Very dwarf being only 2 to 3 inches high. Pkt. 25c.

Fairy Pink—Dwarf compact. Salmon rose pink. (Pkt. 20c).

Blue Perfection—Deep blue, 1 foot high. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 65c)

Blue Cap—Very dwarf and compact. Flowers are a rich deep blue. (Pkt. 20c) (1/16 oz. 55c).

AMPELOPSIS

Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper)—A very popular climber. Hardy perennial. Seed may be sown any time of the year. During the summer the foliage is green, changing to various shades of bronzy red in the fall. (Pkt. 10c).

Veitchii (Boston Ivy)—A valuable perennial climber which grows rapidly, clinging to brick and wood. The leaves are deep green, changing to scarlet in the fall. (Pkt. 10c).

A&M

RUST-RESISTANT ANTIRRHINUMS

(Rust-Resistant Snapdragons)

An exceptionally wide range of colors are now available in this favorite flower; some are of the most beautiful pastel shades, while others are rich and warm in their colorings. Snapdragons are easily grown from seed and may be sown in flats or open ground from August to January in Southern California.

RUST-RESISTANT SUPER MAJESTIC

A superb new base branching strain which is excellent for all garden purposes and as a cut flower. The flower spike is longer than the Nanum, with the exceptionally large flowers placed close together. Height 2 feet.

AUTUMN GLOW SHADES—Beautiful old rose strongly suffused with amber; golden lip. Pkt. 25c.

HARMONY SHADES—Delightfully harmonious shades of terra cotta and yellow shaded rose. Pkt. 25c.

ORANGE SHADES—Marvelous shades of rose deeply overlaid with tangerine or golden orange. Pkt. 25c.

RED ROCKET—A very striking flower of bright red including throat and lip. Pkt. 25c.

ROSE SENSATION—Finest rose pink with a touch of salmon. Pkt. 25c.

ROYAL CRIMSON—Deep rich velvety garnet crimson. Pkt. 25c.

SHELL PINK SHADES—Beautiful shades of shell pink. One of the finest ever introduced. Pkt. 25c.

SILVER PINK—Lovely deep pink with white blotch on lower lip. Early. Pkt. 25c.

SUPER MAJESTIC MIXED—A superb mixture containing many new and rare varieties. Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. for 60c.

COLLECTION of one packet each of
any three separate colors **60c**

RUST-RESISTANT MAXIMUM

These plants with their healthy, glistening foliage, bear beautiful spikes of large flowers on long stems, with 12 to 18 stems to a plant. Height 3½ feet.

COPPER KING—A large flower of rich burnished copper. Pkt. 20c.

SWINGTIME—Rose pink with yellow lip and white tube. Pkt. 20c.

YELLOW GIANT—The deepest yellow Snapdragon. Pkt. 20c.

SALMON PINK SHADES—Very large flowered salmon pink shades, with slight yellow spot on the lower lip. Pkt. 20c.

SALMON ROSE SHADES—Shades of deep salmon rose. This color has always been one of the most popular shades. Pkt. 20c.

ALASKA—Large well-spaced blooms of pure glistening white. Pkt. 20c.

CAMPFIRE—Luminous scarlet, with yellow lip. Pkt. 20c.

CANARY BIRD—Bright canary yellow; bright green foliage. Pkt. 20c.

CRIMSON—Pure crimson overlaying a ground of orange. Pkt. 20c.

FAIR LADY—Pure pink with yellow lip and white tube. Pkt. 20c.

MAXIMUM MIXED—This mixture contains a wonderful range of popular colors. Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. 50c.

COLLECTION of one packet each of
any three separate colors **50c**

RUST-RESISTANT NANUM SEMI-DWARF LARGE FLOWERING

The best for bedding and because of the large-flowered, compact spike is considered fine for cutting. Height about 18 inches.

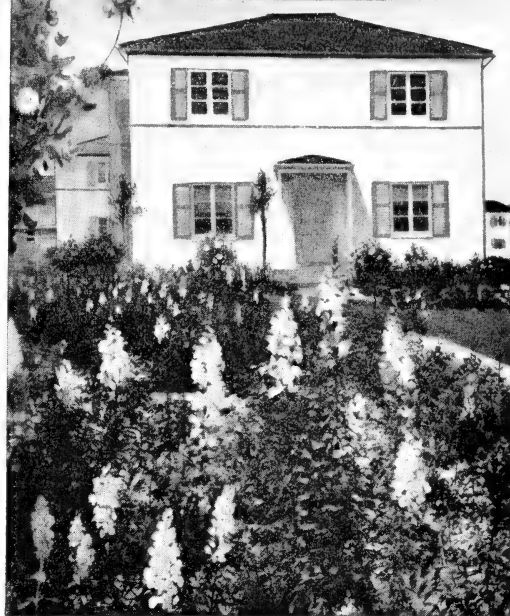
ANTIQUÉ GOLD—Blend of gold, copper, terra cotta and orange. Pkt. 20c.

CARMINE ROSE—Uniformly colored bright carmine-rose. The small yellow lip gives a pleasant break. Pkt. 20c.

OLD GOLD SHADES—Old gold and apricot. Beautiful new distinct color. Pkt. 20c.

ORANGE SHADES—All shades of orange passing from very deep shades to light tones. An exceptionally pleasing color. Pkt. 20c.

RED ROCK—A combination of orange, scarlet, crimson and light violet. Very striking. Pkt. 20c.



A & M Rust-Resistant Super Majestic Snapdragons

WILDFIRE—This is a distinctly new shade. The bright orange-scarlet of the blossoms is emphasized by the clear bright yellow lip, making it a dazzling sight when in full bloom. Pkt. 20c.

MIXED—A splendid mixture containing a wide range of brilliant colors. Pkt. 15c, 2 Pkts. 25c.

COLLECTION of one packet each of
any three separate colors **50c**

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RUST-RESISTANT MIXED—A well-balanced mixture of large flowers. Pkt. 10c. 1/16 oz. 35c.

RUST-RESISTANT MAJUS TALL LARGE FLOWERING

This type grows about 3 feet tall, the flowers are large and the flower spikes long. Splendid for cutting and tall borders.

ROSALIE (New)—Rich deep rose underlaid with topaz. Lip same color. Pkt. 25c.

BRIGHT ROSE—Bright, clear, true rose-pink. Lip faintly touched with yellow. Pkt. 20c.

BUTTERCUP—Deep canary yellow on the lip and the base of the standard, blending to a pale creamy yellow towards the margin. Pkt. 20c.

FIERY RED—Varying shades from deep ruby to ruby suffused orange, giving a fiery red effect. Pkt. 20c.

HARMONY SHADES—Delightful combination of terra cotta and yellow-shaded rose. Large spikes with well-spaced blooms. Pkt. 20c.

ORANGE SHADES—Lovely shades varying from deep to light orange. Intensely brilliant. Pkt. 20c.

PADRE—A glistening rich crimson. Pkt. 20c.

STOPLIGHT—The whole flower is a vivid red. Pkt. 20c.

WALLFLOWER RED—Pure wallflower red. Splendid for bedding or cutting. Pkt. 20c.

YELLOW JACKET—Clear deep yellow. Pkt. 20c.

MIXED—This mixture contains many new and distinct colors that have never before been available. Beautiful art shades of old gold, orchid, orange, etc. Pkt. 15c, 2 Pkts. 25c.

COLLECTION of one packet each of
any three separate colors **50c**

A&M ASTERS

Wilt Resistant Varieties

With the development of Wilt Resistant Asters it is now possible to grow Asters successfully even though your soil has been planted to Asters previously. We now have an almost complete line of these Wilt Resistant Asters which in color, size and form are equal to the non-resistant strain. Sow in seed boxes from February to June and transplant as soon as the plants have attained sufficient size. For further planting instructions see inside front cover.

EARLY AMERICAN BEAUTY

(Wilt Resistant)

Early plantings will bloom in July. Successive plantings will provide flowers until frost. Plants are 2½ to 3 feet high. Large well-formed flowers borne on long, stout stems.

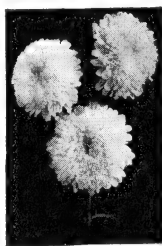
Crimson	Purple
Deep Rose	Shell Pink
Lavender	White
Pkt. 20c	

Separate Colors—⅛ oz. 45c.

Mixed—A splendid mixture of all colors. Pkt. 15c,
⅛ oz. 35c.



American Beauty
Early



Aurora

AURORA

An unusually attractive and distinctive type. Suggestive of the Sunshine Aster with quilled center petals, but rounded and fully double. Fine for bedding or cutting. Height 24 in.

Blue, Yellow Center (non-resistant) Pkt. 15c
Golden Sheaf, Yellow (wilt-resistant) Pkt. 15c

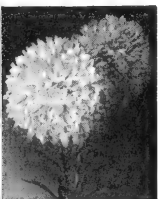
AMERICAN BRANCHING

(Wilt Resistant)

An excellent free-blooming variety of branching habit and vigorous growth. Good variety for large beds and borders. Height 24 inches.

Azure Blue	Purple
Deep Rose	White
Peach Blossom	Pkt. 10c

Mixed—Pkt. 10c, ⅛ oz. 30c.
Separate colors—⅛ oz. 40c.



American
Branching



Heart of
France

HEART OF FRANCE

(Wilt-Resistant)

Beautiful bright red with branching habit; height 20 to 24 inches.

Pkt. 20c, ⅛ oz. 50c

EARLY GIANT

(Wilt Resistant)

Large flowers of the California Giant type with beautifully curled and interlaced petals. Plants are about 1½ feet in height, with strong, heavy stems. They are very early, blooming four to six weeks earlier than the California Giants.

Rose Marie (New)—Rich, lively rose. Pkt. 25c.

Light Blue—Clear Delphinium blue. Pkt. 20c.

Peach Blossom—Opens white and flushes to lavender-pink. Pkt. 20c.



Early Giant

QUEEN OF THE MARKET

(Wilt-Resistant)

An early flowering Aster, blooms at least two weeks earlier than other Asters planted at same time. Of branching habit and good for cutting. Height 18-20 in.

Mixed colors—Pkt. 15c, ⅛ oz. 30c.



Queen of the
Market

OSTRICH FEATHER IMPROVED

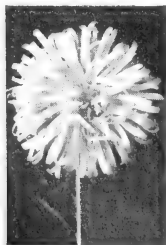
(Wilt Resistant)

Flowers similar to California Giant. Branching habit with long stems; height 30 inches.

Azure Blue	Peach Blossom
Crimson	Shell Pink
Purple	White
Rose	Pkt. 20c

Mixed—Pkt. 15c.

Separate or Mixed Colors—⅛ oz. 35c.



Ostrich Feather
Improved

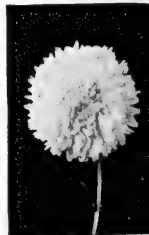
ROYAL

(Wilt Resistant)

Another early Aster, with the desirable habit of branching from the base, insuring long stems for cutting. Attractively rounded double flowers. A splendid variety. Height 24 inches.

Azure Blue	Rose
White	Peach Blossom
Purple	Pkt. 15c
	Mixed (⅛ oz. 30c)

Separate colors—⅛ oz. 40c.



Royal

A&M ASTERS—Continued STANDARD VARIETIES

This class contains such well-established and desirable types as the ever-popular California Giant and Late American Beauty. Planted in wilt-free soil they provide the most beautiful displays in the garden.

GIANT CALIFORNIA SUNSHINE

Considered by many to be the most beautiful of all Asters. The single row of outer petals are of varying shades of pink, rose, lavender and blue. The center quilled petals are light yellow providing a pleasant contrast. Height 36 inches. All shades in mixture—Pkt. 20c, 1/8 oz. 60c.



Giant California
Sunshine

SUPER GIANT

These magnificent Asters are similar in form to the California Giants but even larger, the flowers often measuring 6 inches across. Height 2 feet.

EL MONTE—The only really large flowering crimson Aster. Pkt. 20c, 1/8 oz. 70c.

LOS ANGELES — Immense clear delicate shell pink. Pkt. 20c, 1/8 oz. 70c.



Super Giant



Pompon
Imbricated

POMPON IMBRICATED

Upright plants bearing numbers of small pompon flowers of various shades. Fine for cutting for table decoration and has unusual keeping qualities. Height 14 to 16 in.

Mixed—Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 70c.

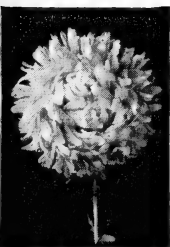
AMERICAN BEAUTY (Late)

Large flowers borne on long, stout stems. Blooms from August until frost from successive plantings. Height 30 to 36 inches.

Azure Fairy
Crimson
Purple
Rose Pkt. 15c

Shell Pink
Peach Blossom
White Beauty

Mixed—Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 40c.
Separate Colors—1/8 oz. 45c.



American Beauty
Late

CALIFORNIA GIANT

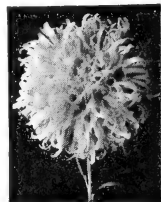
Large fluffy flowers with delicately curled and interlaced petals. The stems are long and willowy with fine foliage, but few or no side branches, which makes it possible to have large flowers without having to disbud. One of the best varieties for cutting. Height 2 1/2 to 3 feet.

Apple Blossom—Shell pink.
Light Blue—Azure blue.
Light Purple—Green stem.
Peach Blossom—Pink.
Purple—Dark stem.
Deep Rose—Rich dark rose.
White—Pure white.

All at—Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 70c.

A & M MIXED—Contains all of the above colors. Pkt. 10c. 1/8 oz. 55c.

COLLECTION 5-F—One packet each of five named varieties, your selection **60c**



California Giant

KING—Needle Type

(Varieties marked * are Wilt Resistant)

Flowers are quilled and have exceptional keeping and shipping qualities. Plants are upright excepting Rose and Violet which are branching. Height 2 feet.

*Crimson	Pkt. 10c
*Peach Blossom	Pkt. 10c
Rose	Pkt. 10c
Violet	Pkt. 10c
*White	Pkt. 10c
Mixed	1/8 oz. 30c, Pkt. 10c
Separate colors	1/8 oz. 40c.



King

SINGLE ASTERS

(Naturally resistant to wilt)

A & M RAINBOW MIXTURE—An excellent Aster for the home gardener. A well-balanced assortment of pink and lavender shades. Splendid for cutting or garden display. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 40c.



Single

VICTORY ASTER COLLECTION No. 37

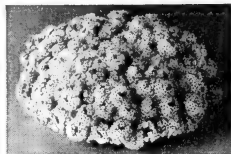
Have a red, white and blue patriotic flower bed or border of beautiful **Ostrich Feather Improved Wilt Resistant Asters**. One packet each crimson, white, purple — a 60c value for, postpaid **45c**



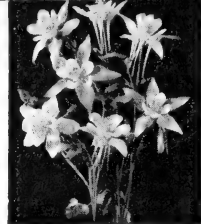
Amaranthus



Anagallis



Alyssum Violet Queen



Aquilegia



Anchusa Blue Bird

ALONSOA

Free flowering annual which thrives best in a sunny location. Sow in flats in early spring.

Warszewiczii—Annual. 1-2 feet. Racemes of small brilliant tomato red, somewhat orchid-like blooms. (Pkt. 10c).

ALYSSUM

Very fragrant and hardy, bearing spikes of small four petalled flowers in great profusion almost continuously throughout the year. One of the best border or rockery plants. Thrives in sun or partial shade.

Violet Queen—(Annual)—Dwarf, bright violet. (Pkt. 15c) (¼ oz. 45c).

Carpet of Snow (Annual)—Very compact, about 3 inches high, one plant often having a diameter of 15 in. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 35c).

Little Gem (Annual)—Grows 4 to 6 inches high. One of the finest for low beds and borders. (Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 35c) (oz. \$1.00)

Sweet White (Annual)—The tallest of this group, growing 8 to 12 inches. A profuse bloomer. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 55) (¼ lb. \$1.65), (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.50).

Saxatile Yellow—A perennial variety of pleasing yellow color. Height 1 foot. (Pkt. 10c)

Rock Garden Perennial Mixed—Rare yellow varieties. (Pkt. 15c).

AMARANTHUS

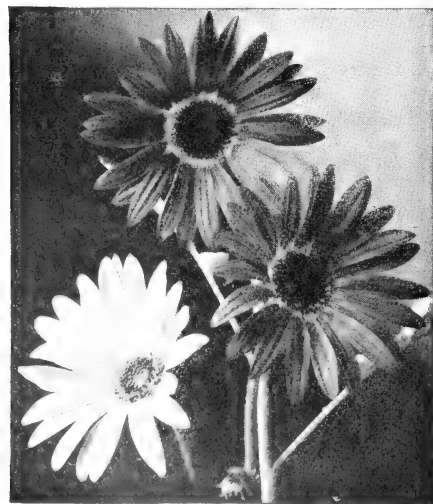
Molten Fire—Hardy annual, grown especially for its brilliant foliage. The top leaves being bright crimson and the lower maroon. Height 5 feet. (Pkt. 10c).

ANAGALLIS

Compact plants bearing numerous small five petalled flowers. Very desirable annual for edging and rock gardens. 6 to 12 inches. Sow seed in open ground in fall or spring.

Grandiflora Blue—Flowers dark blue with purple center. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 35c).

Coccinea—Terra cotta red. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 35c).



Arctotis Hybrids Mixed

ANCHUSA

Sow perennial varieties in summer or early fall, annual varieties in fall or early spring.

Blue Bird—Vivid indigo blue flowers. Makes striking bed or border. Annual. Height 2 feet. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 30c).

Italica Dropmore Variety—One of the best hardy perennials, growing 3 to 5 feet high, and having long loose sprays of lovely forget-me-not-like flowers of a rich gentian blue. Is very free flowering, blooming over a long season. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 35c).

Italica Lissadell—Beautiful gentian blue flowers produced in long, graceful sprays excellent for cutting. In fertile ground it will grow to about 6 feet in height. Perennial. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 35c).

ANEMONE (Windflower)

This lovely poppy-like flower may be grown from seeds as well as bulbs. The seed can be sown in the fall or spring in beds or flats.

French Single Coronaria—Large single flowers. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 40c) (oz. \$1.25).

ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS

Sometimes called Queen's Wreath and Rosa de Montana. A lovely vine bearing quantities of rose pink flowers in wreaths. Blooms in summer and fall. Thrives in hot sunny situations and if cut down by frost will come up again in spring. (Pkt. 15c) (¼ oz. 30c).

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

A hardy perennial of graceful habit growing about 2 feet high. The flowers are attractive and beautifully adapted for cut flowers. They may be successfully grown in partial shade. Fall sown seed will bloom the following spring. If sown in early spring, will often flower the same season. Time required for seed to germinate is 12 to 60 days. Sow seeds in flats and transplant.

Long Spurred Blue Shades—(Pkt. 25c).

Long Spurred Pink Shades—Containing variety of pink to rose shades. (Pkt. 25c).

Long Spurred Orange and Scarlet Shades—Very striking. (Pkt. 25c).

Long Spurred Snow Queen—Pure white. (Pkt. 25c).

Long Spurred Hybrids Mixed—A splendid mixture. (Pkt. 10c).

Improved Elliott Hybrids, Mixed—This is conceded to be finest grown. Colors are mixed stems extra long, fine for cutting. (Pkt. 25c) (1/16 oz. 60c)

ARMERIA

Giant Pink (New)—A fine plant for permanent borders or rock gardens and does well on the sea coast. The grasslike foliage grows in tufts. The globes of pink flowers are carried on stiff stems 2 feet tall. Perennial. Pkt. 25c.

ARCTOTIS

Sow in beds or flats in fall or early spring

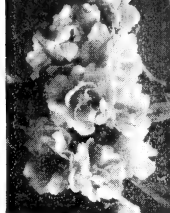
Grandis (Blue-Eyed African Daisy)—Half hardy annual bearing daisy-like flowers. Color pearl white with mauve center. Height 2 feet. (Pkt. 10c), (¼ oz. 40c).

Hybrids Mixed—Flowers in many shades of pink, rose, yellow, etc, with a dark disc in center. A half-hardy annual growing about 1 foot high. Free flowering (Pkt. 15c) (1/16 oz. 60c).

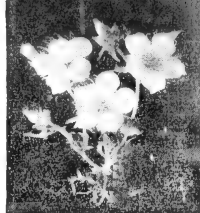
ASPARAGUS FERN

Plumosus—A tender perennial for green-house or potted plant use, with long, fine, feathery foliage. The sprays when cut retain their freshness in water from three to four weeks. Seeds start slowly and should be soaked in water before sowing. (Pkt. 10c)

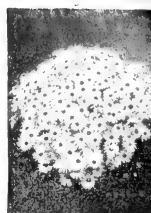
Sprengeri—A hardy variety. Used as a pot plant. Suitable in groups of potted flowers or in hanging baskets. (Pkt. 10c).



Balsam Camellia Fld.



Bartonia Aurea



Brachycome

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE (Dolichos Lignosus)

A rapid growing evergreen climbing perennial, flowering freely in large clusters of pea-shaped, rose flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., they have no superior. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 40c.

BALLOON VINE (Love-in-a-Puff)

Climbing annual with small white flowers. The seed pods are curiously swelled or puffed and quite attractive. Pkt. 10c.

BALSAM (Lady's Slipper)

A tender annual preferring partial shade. Flowers both single and double, in bright colors and variations are wax-like and very attractive. The individual blossoms floating in a dish of water exhibit beauty to best advantage.

Improved Double Camelia Flowered—Well formed plants of good form with brilliantly colored blooms. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

BARTONIA AUREA (Blazing Star)

A showy California annual. Large single golden yellow flowers which glisten like satin in the sunshine. Height is about 2 feet, making them very desirable for bedding, cutting. Pkt. 10c.

BEGONIA

Very attractive flower for both pot and bedding use, and should be more extensively grown for shady borders. Perennial.

Prima Donna—Clear pink shading to carmine rose. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 25c.

Christmas Cheer—Large flowers of a rich carmine-scarlet. An excellent plant for pots or bedding. Pkt. 25c.

Gracilis Luminosa—Large bright, scarlet flowers; foliage reddish brown. Pkt. 25c.

Tuberous Rooted Double Mixed—Large double flowers in a wide range of colors. Pkt. \$1.50.

Rex—Grown for their ornamental foliage. Pkt. 75c.

BRACHYCOME IBERIDIFOLIA

(Swan River Daisy)

A charming annual deserving greater popularity. The plants which grow about 10 inches high, are covered with small Cineraria-like blooms in shades of blue and lavender. Mixed—Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 40c.

CACTUS

Mixed Varieties—Good results may be obtained by propagating cacti from seed. Sow in flats using half sand and half leaf mold and cover seed very lightly. Cover the flat with glass and place in a warm situation. Keep slightly moist. Pkt. 20c.

CALCEOLARIA

Grandiflora Tall Tigered Mixed—The flowers are pocket shaped, beautifully tigered or spotted and are borne in great profusion. For best results the seed should be sown in a greenhouse or frame from May to September. Height 15 inches. Annual. Pkt. 50c.

A&M CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)

Very hardy annual, 1 foot high, blooming freely practically the whole year round. It is one of the easiest culture and will thrive in rather inferior soils, where less sturdy flowers do not. Calendulas make one of our finest winter flowers. A hard frost will not hurt them. In fact, flowers are larger and finer during the winter and spring months.

Colossal—An extra large flowered lemon yellow Calendula which is free flowering. The blooms are similar in type to Chrysanth, but much larger. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 30c.

Orange Fantasy (New)—A new and distinct Calendula with curled and interlaced petals. A beautiful shade of rich coppery orange edged mahogany red. Pkt. 15c, 1/2 oz. 30c.

Friiled Beauty—Delightfully informal flowers with beautifully laciniated and frilled petals. Large, deep orange. Pkt. 15c, 1/2 oz. 30c.

Chrysanth (Sunshine)—Buttercup yellow with long curving petals. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 30c.

Camp Fire Improved—The blooms are undoubtedly larger than any other type and are a brilliant orange color with a scarlet sheen. Very vigorous grower. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 40c.

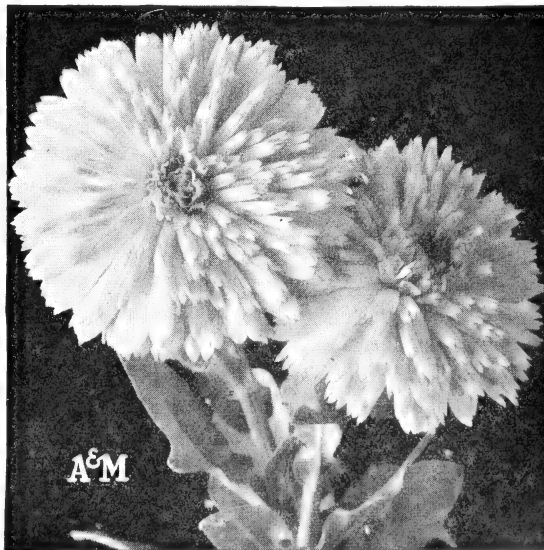
Ball's Orange—Deep glowing orange. Large double flowers. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 30c.

Ball's Gold—Deep golden yellow flowers borne on long stems. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 30c.

Orange King—Bears giant flowers sometimes 3 inches in diameter. Color pure orange. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 30c.

Lemon Queen—Like the above, but of pure lemon. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 30c.

Double Mixed—A good mixture. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 50c.



Calendula Frilled Beauty



Annual Canterbury Bell

CALIFORNIA WINDBREAK

Lavatera Assurgentiflora—This perennial shrub is easily grown from seed, is very drought-resistant and makes one of the quickest and best windbreaks known in California. Is used extensively as a windbreak for vegetable gardens and chicken ranches. The first year from seed it will grow to a height of at least 6 feet and flower, the flowers being an attractive shade of red. Sow in flats and set out plants 3 feet apart. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c, 1/4 lb. \$1.80.

CALLIOPSIS

These graceful daisy-like flowers will grow luxuriantly in any situation and are most useful, affording a constant supply of richly marked flowers for cutting. All varieties are annuals. The tall varieties often reach a height of 3 feet. The dwarf varieties make splendid borders and low beds. Sow in open ground in spring.

Dwarf Crimson King—A rich deep crimson; height 8 to 10 inches. Pkt. 10c.

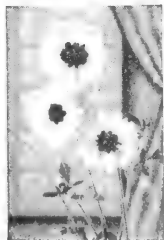
Dwarf Mixed—A splendid mixture of all the attractive varieties of this class. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 35c.

Tall Semi Double Gold Crest—Rich golden yellow, reddish brown tone. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 30c.

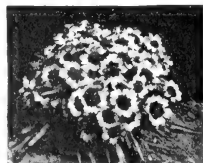
Tall Single Mixed—Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 25c.

Tall Semi-Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 30c.

Calliopsis
Tall Single



Calliopsis
Dwarf Mixed



Calycanthemum
Cup and Saucer



Carnation
Enfant de Nice



Candytuft
Gt. Hyacinth Fld.



CANDYTUFT UMBELLATA

This charming annual should be freely planted in all gardens for display or for cutting purposes. The flowers are borne in umbels and when the plant is in full bloom it is indeed beautiful. Beds or borders of solid colors are most attractive and we suggest solid colors further for the reason that when one color is planted in a row or bed the plants are of uniform height, presenting a most pleasing appearance. Local florists find it a most satisfactory cut flower and it is planted quite freely for that purpose. Seed germinates in 5 to 10 days and may be planted in the open where plants are to remain.

Albida White Lavender	Flesh Pink Rose Cardinal	Pink A & M Umbellata Mixed	Pkt. 10c 1/2 oz. 30c.
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Giant White Hyacinth Flowered—A giant Candytuft bearing immense snowy white spikes, which often measure 10 inches or more. Don't fail to give this a trial. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

Perennial Candytuft (Iberis)

Gibraltarica—Plants of dwarf compact habit, growing about 6 inches high. Flowers white flushed lilac. Valuable for rock gardens and borders. Pkt. 10c.

CARNATION

These delightfully fragrant and richly colored flowers may be easily grown from seed. Seed should be sown in boxes and when 2 to 3 inches high may be transplanted to the open bed or border, giving shade until the young plants have become established. Sow any time between March and September. Carnations should never be sprinkled for the flowers and buds will be ruined and turn brown. Will bloom from seed in about five months.

Chabaud's Enfant de Nice—This strain is magnificent and is so far, the last word in annual Carnations. The plants are robust with long strong stalks bearing flowers 2 1/2 to 3 inches in diameter. Mixture—25c per pkt. or 3 pkts. for 60c.

Chabaud's Everblooming Carnations (Perennial)

Sparkler—Bright red.....Pkt. 15c	Marie Chabaud—Lt. yel. Pkt. 15c
Pearl—Silvery light pink.....Pkt. 15c	Jeanne Dionis—White.....Pkt. 15c
Nero—Deep red.....Pkt. 15c	Chabaud's Fine Mixed.....Pkt. 10c
Legion of Honor—Salmon Pkt. 15c	

Marguerite Mixed Colors—This assortment gives a large percentage of fine double flowers. Height 18 in. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 45c.

A&M CANTERBURY BELLS

ANNUAL CANTERBURY BELLS (New Single Campanulas)—Blooming in 6 to 7 months from seed. Fine clear colors. Plants 2-2 1/2 ft. tall.

Angelus Bell—Rose.....Pkt. 15c	Mission Bell—Pink.....Pkt. 15c
Blue Bell—Light blue.....Pkt. 15c	Wedding Bell—White.....Pkt. 15c
Liberty Bell—Dark blue.....Pkt. 15c	Annual Single Mixed.....Pkt. 10c

CALYCANTHEMA—A variety of Canterbury Bells having large semi-double flowers each resembling a cup and saucer.

Dark Blue.....Pkt. 15c	Rose.....Pkt. 15c
Light Blue.....Pkt. 15c	White.....Pkt. 15c
Mixed.....Pkt. 15c	

CATANANCHE

Coerulea—Pretty deep blue flowering perennial of the Daisy order, growing 2-3 feet high. Very useful for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

CELOSIA CRISTATA (Cockscomb)

Very ornamental and strong plants, producing magnificent combs of velvety looking flowers. They succeed well in the garden and make very attractive pot plants. Sow seed in the spring only, for they are very tender and will stand no frost.

Dwarf Empress—Velvety deep red combs, dark foliage. **Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 35c.**

Dwarf Mixed—A mixture of rich velvety colors. Height 10 inches. **Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 30c.**

Tall Crimson—Brilliant crimson combs borne on stems about 2 ft. tall. **Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 35c.**

Tall Mixed—Contains shades of crimson and yellow. Height 2 feet. **Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 30c.**

CELOSIA PLUMOSA (Feathered Cockscomb)

A very decorative plant useful for mass bedding or for pot culture. The graceful feathered plumes are borne on stems about 3 feet tall.

Plumosa Red—**Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 45c.**

Plumosa Yellow—**Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 45c.**

Plumosa Thompsoni Magnifica—Fine strain of bright colors in mixture. **Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 45c.**

CHEIRANTHUS (Siberian Wallflower)

Allioni—Perennial bearing brilliant orange flowers similar to single Wallflowers. Height 12 inches. **Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 30c.**

CINERARIA

Cinerarias require a shaded situation in the garden or they may be grown as pot plants in the greenhouse or lath-house. Plant seed in flats, as described on inside front cover.

A & M Exhibition Mixed—This is an extraordinary strain selected for large flowers, uniform height of plants and the most attractive colors. They may be used as pot plants or for bedding purposes and we especially recommend them to those who want the very finest strain. **Pkt. 50c.**

Super Giants Superb Mixed—Vigorous, free flowering plants of compact habit, 15 to 18 inches high. The flowers are very large, often measuring 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Colors range from salmon, light blue and white to deepest red and violet blues. **Pkt. 50c.**

New Zonal Types Mixed—Same as above but beautifully zoned and bi-colored. **Pkt. 50c.**

CLARKIA (Double)

A hardy annual of easy culture growing about 24 inches high and bearing a profusion of small rosette-like flowers along the stem. Seed sown in the fall will give early blossoms in the spring. Seed may also be sown in the spring and summer. Will grow in shade or sun.

Mixed—All colors. **Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 50c.**

COBAEA SCANDENS (Cup and Saucer Vine)

A perennial climber of rapid growth with large bell-shaped flowers; very valuable for covering trellises, arbor, trunks of trees, etc. Will cling to any rough surface, often attaining a height of 30 to 40 feet in one season.

Scandens Alba—White flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Scandens Purpura—Purple flowers. **Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 45c.**

Convolvulus—See morning Glory



Centaurea Imperialis

CENTAUREA CYANUS

(Corn Flower or Bachelor's Button)

This old-fashioned hardy annual is very easily grown from seed and is still a great favorite for cutting purposes. Sow the seed in either autumn or spring. Height 2 to 3 feet.

Double Blue

Double Ruby

Pkt. 10c,

Double Pink

Double White

1/2 oz. 40c

Double Mixed—**Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 30c.**

Jubilee Gem—A compact, dwarf form covered with large double blue flowers. **Pkt. 15c.**

CENTAUREA CANDISSIMA

True Dusty Miller—Broad silvery white foliage; useful for edging. Height 12 inches. **Pkt. 10c.**

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS

(Royal Sweet Sultan)

This is the variety with deeply fringed petals so popular with the florists. Has exceptionally long blooming season. Height 3 ft. Annual

Amaranth Red

Lavender

Purple

Pkt. 10c,

Rose

White

Mixed

1/4 oz. 40c.

Suaveolens Yellow—Similar to Imperialis but producing yellow flowers. **Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 35c.**

CENTAUREA AMERICANA

Beautiful thistle-like flowers 4 inches in diameter. Annual. Height 4 feet. **White or Lilac**—**Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.**

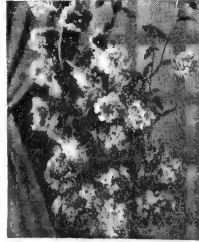
Centaurea Cyanus

Celosia Cristata Dwarf

Cineraria Super Giants

Clarkia Double Mixed

Cobaea Scandens





Coreopsis Double New Gold

COLUMBINE—See Aquilegia

COREOPSIS

Hardy perennial bearing a profuse and long continued succession of large, bold, golden yellow flowers during the spring and summer months. It is a splendid cut flower, the stems are long and the flowers keep well in water. Seed sown in the early spring will flower the same season. Seed may also be sown in the fall. Height 2½ feet.

Mayfield Giant—A much improved type. Exceptionally large single flowers of bright golden yellow on long stems. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c.

Double New Gold—Large fluffy flowers of rich golden yellow with long wiry stems. Pkt. 15c.

CYCLAMEN

A tender bulbous perennial, used in greenhouses and window gardens. It is easily grown from seed. Sow in the fall or early spring. A & M Choice Mixed—Pkt. 35c.

CYNOGLOSSUM

Amabile Blue (Chinese Forget-Me-Not) — A biennial 18 inches high, producing beautiful Forget-Me-Not-like flowers. Much appreciated in dwarf borders, also as cut flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Amabile Firmament—Dwarf, very compact plants, 8 to 10 inches high with deep ultra marine blue flowers. Pkt. 15c.

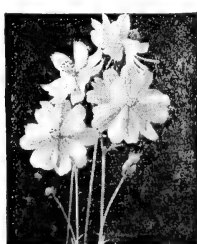
Coreopsis
Mayfield Giant



Cynoglossum
Firmament



Cosmos Double
Orange Ruffles



Cosmos
Orange Flare



Cosmos
Dbl. Sensation



A&M

COSMOS

A garden favorite with light green feathery foliage and graceful broad petaled daisy-like flowers on long wiry stems. The early flowering varieties may be sown from early spring to late summer and they will bloom within 60 to 75 days after planting. The late varieties are autumn flowering and should be planted in late spring or during the summer. Sow seed in the open ground where plants are to remain, or they may be transplanted from seed bed or flats. When plants are about 10 or 12 inches high the tops should be pinched out to make a branching plant.

Yellow Klondike Entirely new color in cosmos, rich buttercup yellow. Early. Pkt. 25c.

Sensation Extra Early Double Mixed This easily grown and showy novelty is a worth while addition to any garden. The delicately colored blooms of white, pink and crimson are fully double crested and some are beautifully fluted. They are much larger than the ordinary Double Crested variety, measuring 4½ to 5 inches across, and are very early blooming. Pkt. 25c.

Sensation Huge flowers often measuring 4 to 5 inches across, with broad, heavy fluted petals. Extremely early, blooming in ten weeks from seed. Height 4 feet. **Crimson, Pink, White.** Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts for 50c. **Mixed**—Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 25c.

Sensation Dazzler For description see page 5. Pkt. 25c.

Orange Flare This new Cosmos is destined to become a great favorite. It has the same vivid orange flower and light green foliage as the Klondike Cosmos, but is much earlier, blooming from seed in less than five months. Pkt. 15c.

Double Orange Ruffles This striking novelty is a double form of the popular Orange Flare. The double row of petals gives it a fluffy and ruffled appearance. Pkt. 25c.

Early Giant Very large flowering and excellent for garden show or for cutting. Height 3 feet.

Pink—Pkt. 10c.

White—Pkt. 10c.

Crimson—Pkt. 10c.

Mixed—Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c.

Late Giant These are autumn flowering. Height 4 feet. **Mixed**—Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 20c.

Early Crested A very beautiful sort with a decidedly double or crested center. About 75% of the plants will produce crested flowers—the remainder will be large single flowers.

Early Crested Pink—Pkt. 15c.

Early Crested White—Pkt. 15c.

Early Crested Crimson—Pkt. 15c.

Early Crested Mixed—Pkt. 15c.

COLEUS

These ornamental foliage plants are very popular for growing in protected borders or for pot culture. They are tender perennials but make a satisfactory growth from seed the first year. A very interesting plant to grow from seed, for many new and fine color combinations are obtained in this way.

Rainbow Mixed—Giant leaved with very fine variations of colors. Pkt. 25c.

CLEOME

PINK QUEEN—For description see page 5. Pkt. 25c.

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur)

One of the finest garden flowers, furnishing our gardens with flowers of great beauty in form and color. Seeds sown in beds or flats (see inside front cover) from August through November will bloom the following spring. Cover the seed lightly and shade the seed bed during August and September. The first transplanting may be made when plants are sufficiently large to handle, spacing them about 6 inches apart. After they have bloomed the first time select the most desirable plants and transplant them to a permanent place in the garden. Spray the plants occasionally with Acme Kopper Queen to prevent mildew. Seed germinates in about 20 days.

Pacific Giants White—Enormous flowers of clear white. Well spaced on long whippy stems. Pkt. 50c.

Pacific Giants Mixed—A new strain originated on the Pacific Coast. Huge double flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, beautifully spaced on well-balanced spikes. Quite resistant to mildew. Pkt. 50c.

Blackmore & Langdon (Gold Medal Strain)—A truly magnificent strain which has won hundreds of medals at important shows. The flower spikes are extremely heavy, full flowered, and exceptionally long. Height 4-6 ft. Pkt. 35c.

Hollyhock (Wrexham)—Tall spires with large florets closely placed on the spike. Rich assortment of light and dark shades. Pkt. 20c.

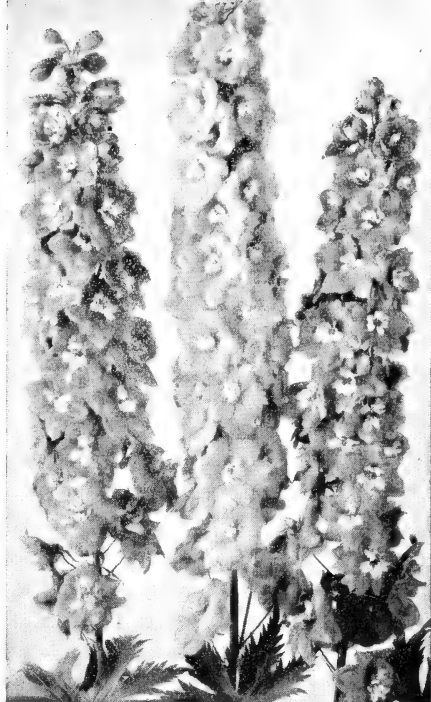
Gold Medal Hybrids—All the lovely blues, lavenders and mauves are in this mixture. The plants are vigorous growers, producing tall, handsome spikes. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

Belladonna—A lovely turquoise blue, which is a continuous bloomer. Splendid for cutting. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 55c.

Bellamosa—A rich deep blue in color and of the same type and habit of growth as the Belladonna. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 55c.

Cardinale—Scarlet perennial Larkspur. This handsome native flower grows to a height of 4 feet or more and produces its brilliant flowers during the early summer months. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70c.

Chinensis Fine Mixed—A very pleasing mixture containing dark blue, light blue and white, that blooms the first year from seed sown in the early spring. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.



Delphinium Pacific Giants

DAHLIA SEED

Culture—Sow seed in flats, covering lightly with sand, screened leafmold or similar material. Place a square of burlap on top of seed bed and keep moist until seed is germinated, removing the burlap as soon as sprouts appear. When plants are 4 to 5 inches high, pot them and when well established transplant to the garden. Dahlias from seed will bloom the first season about four weeks later than from tubers.

A & M Prize Mixed—All hand-picked from the very finest, large flowering and double varieties. Pkt. 50c.

Pompon Mixed—The small dahlia so much prized for cutting. Pkt. 35c.

Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids—Miniature semi-double flowers in a wide range of charming colors. Height 18 to 24 inches. Pkt. 35c.

Coltness Scarlet Gem—Large single flowers of brightest scarlet. Blooms in 60 days; 2 feet high. Pkt. 35c.

Coltness Hybrids—These Dahlias grow from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Plants are of bushy habit and the colors are bright. Pkt. 25c.

Single Mixed—Seed saved from the choicest varieties. Pkt. 10c.

SHASTA DAISY

This popular flower is noted for its keeping qualities as a cut flower. They should be planted in the fall or early spring. If planted in late fall will not bloom until the following spring.

Alaska—Large white single flowers with yellow centers. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Double Shasta Daisy (New)—The beautiful white double flowers are 5 inches across and are very similar to shaggy petaled asters. Being a new variety a percentage of single flowers may be expected. Pkt. 25c.



EVER GREEN GARDEN SPRAY

A powerful, odorless Pyrethrum spray for the control of many soft-bodied, sucking and chewing insects. 1 oz. 35c, 6 ozs. \$1.00, 16 ozs. \$2.15. Postage extra.



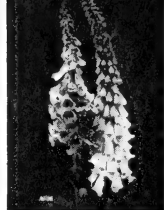
Dahlia A & M Prize Mixed



Dianthus Single



Dianthus Double



Digitalis



Didiscus



Eschscholtzia Single



Eschscholtzia Double

DIDISCUS COERULEUS (Blue Lace Flower)

Lacy clusters of sky blue slender flower tubes. If you like to raise your own flowers you will be glad to have this in your garden. A hardy annual of easy culture. Plant from early spring to late summer. Height 2½ feet. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 20c.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

The majestic grace of these old-fashioned flowers make them still a favorite. The bell-shaped flowers are borne on long spikes and come in shades of purple, lavender, rose, and white, all spotted lightly inside the blossom. Thrives best in cool shady locations. A hardy biennial blooming the second year from seed. Grows usually about 3½ feet, although in very rich soil sometimes 6 feet.

Gloxinaflora Mixed—Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 35c.

Giant Shirley Mixed—Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 45c.

Hybrida Lutzii—This variety has been developed to satisfy the demand for light shades in Foxgloves. The predominating colors are in salmon-pink and pale apricot. Height 4½ feet. Pkt. 15c.

DIMORPHOTHECA (African Daisy)

A showy annual from South Africa which has become a great favorite on account of its easy culture and beautifully colored flowers. The colors include all shades of yellow, orange, cream and white, and massed in beds or wide borders they have a very brilliant effect. They may be planted during the fall, spring or summer. Height 12 inches.

Spectabilis—Rich pink with shining black center. Pkt. 25c.

Aurantiaca—Brilliant orange. Pkt. 10c, ⅓ oz. 35c.

Hybrids—Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c, ⅓ oz. 30c.

Salmon Beauty—Delightful shade. Pkt. 15c.

Ecklonis—Perennial bearing beautiful large white flowers with small deep blue disc. Bush-like plant 1-1½ feet. Pkt. 15c.

DUSTY MILLER—See Centaurea Candidissima

EUPHORBIA

Variegata (Snow on the Mountain)—Very pretty annual plant with white and green edged foliage. Easy to grow. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.

EVERLASTING PEAS—See Lathyrus Latifolius

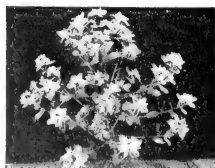
FELICIA

Bergeriana (Kingfisher Daisy)—This delightful little plant is used for rock gardens and low borders. The plants are dwarf, very compact and covered with little blue, star-shaped flowers. Annual. Pkt. 25c.

Dimorphothea



Euphorbia Variegata



Felicia



A&M CALIFORNIA POPPY (Eschscholtzia)

One of the finest garden annuals and very easy to grow. The newer varieties with their feathery foliage and brilliant coloring make a truly beautiful garden subject as well as a good cut flower. Broadcast the seeds during the fall and winter for early spring flowers.

Aurantiaca—The true California Poppy. Color is deep orange. Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c, ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$4.50.

Golden West—Yellow with orange center Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c.

Dazzler—Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 60c.

Fireflame—Orange scarlet flowers. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 60c.

Lovely—Bright rose pink suffused with salmon. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 60c.

Orange Flame—Vivid orange-scarlet. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 60c.

Scarlet Beauty—Deep scarlet. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 60c.

Brilliant Mixed—Contains all of the above colors. Pkt. 15c, oz. 55c, ½ lb. \$2.75.

Fine Mixed—Contains only shades of yellow, orange and white. Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c, ½ lb. \$2.25.

Ramona Hybrids Mixed—This variety stands out as a distinct and very charming type in the frilled class. It is a single but the frills give it the appearance of a semi-double. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 35c.

Double California Poppies

A new and delightful form of poppy. The flowers resemble miniature roses.

Double Golden Glory (New)—Large, fully double flowers of golden yellow deepened at the center with orange. Pkt. 20c.

Double Mixed—An exceptionally fine range of colors. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 35c.

DIANTHUS OR PINKS

Sweetly fragrant single and double Carnation-like flowers of the most brilliant coloring, varying from pure white to the richest crimson, with many beautifully laced and striped. Largely used for borders, massing in beds and for cutting. Sow in boxes or where plants are to remain, in fall or early spring. Height 12 inches.

Annual

Laciniatus Splendens (All America Selections 1935)—The most striking Dianthus we have ever offered. Neat and compact in habit, bearing generous quantities of large, sweet-scented, single flowers of brilliant crimson, with a boldly contrasting white eye. Pkt. 15c.

Heddwigi, Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 30c.

Nobilis (Royal Pinks)—Large single fringed flowers in wide range of colors. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 35c.

Vesuvius—Vivid orange scarlet. Pkt. 15c.

Perennial

Plumarius (Grass Pinks)—A hardy perennial pink used for borders and cutting and producing a constant bloom of flowers of varied hues.

Double Grass Pink, Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

Single Grass Pink, Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

Rock Garden Mixture—Many varieties of dwarf Dianthus. Pkt. 25c.

DIANTHUS SWEET WIVELSFIELD

This remarkable new hybrid is quite distinct from the annual Sweet William. It has a great variety of color and long blooming season. Magnificent bedding subject. Single Mixed—Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 45c. Double Mixed—Pkt. 25c, 1/16 oz. 30c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis*)

A hardy perennial with small blue star-like flowers borne in clusters on long stems. Will bloom the first year if sown early and does best if sown in a box and then transplanted to a cool moist situation.

Alpestris Tall—Light blue flowers, long stems, vigorous grower. Pkt. 10c.

Blue Bird—Winter flowering, deep blue. May be grown in sun. Pkt. 20c.

FOUR O'CLOCK (*Mirabilis*)

Also called Marvel of Peru. A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about 2 feet high. The brilliantly colored tubular flowers open in the afternoon. **Mixed**—Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c.

FUCHSIA

Single and Double Mixed—A choice selection of this well-known garden favorite. Does best in semi-shade, and will bloom the first year from seed when sown early. Pkt. 50c.

GAILLARDIA

Beautiful show plant, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of its flowers, continuing in bloom from early summer till late in fall. Excellent for beds, borders, or for cutting. Height 18 in.

Annual Varieties

Indian Chief—Copper red, a new color which cannot fail to win admiration. Pkt. 15c.

Picta Single Mixed—Showy strain producing large daisy-like flowers of various colors. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 35c.

Picta Lorenziana Double Mixed—Large heads of bright yellow and red flowers, very double with quilled petals, suitable for bouquets. Should be sown where plants are to remain. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 40c.

Perennial Varieties

Portola Hybrids—A new variety with flowers 4 inches across. They are very striking in appearance, the petals being of brilliant scarlet, tipped golden yellow. Pkt. 15c.

The Dazzler—Giant red Gaillardia with orange tips. Makes an extremely attractive table decoration. Pkt. 15c.

Grandiflora Single Mixed—Single perennial variety of varying shades of reddish brown and yellow. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 40c.

GERANIUM (*Pelargonium*)

Zonale Mixed—This well-known half-hardy perennial will bloom the first year from seed if sown early. Choice strain of finest sorts. Pkt. 25c.

Martha Washington Mixed—Large flowers in many colors all with contrasting dark centers. Pkt. (12 seeds) 50c. 100 seeds \$3.50

GERBERA (*Transvaal Daisy*)

Large daisy-like blossoms with flower stems rising to a height of about 2 feet. Colors range from white to crimson, pink, rose, yellow and lilac shades. Flowers both summer and winter. Seed sown under lath-house conditions in sandy soil where good drainage is provided germinates easily. Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 60c.

GEUM

A beautiful hardy perennial producing flowers in profusion from spring till fall. It is an excellent cut flower, having long stems and keeping well.

Mrs. Bradshaw's Double Red—Large bright orange-scarlet double flowers. Pkt. 10c.

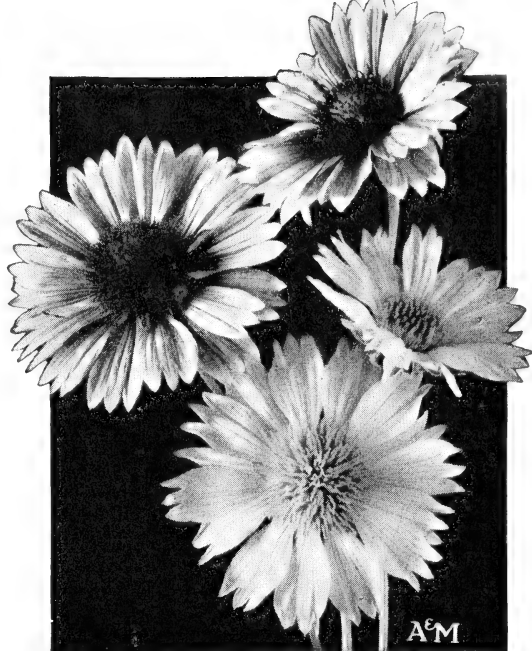
Lady Stratheden—Very striking double yellow flower, very large. Pkt. 15c.

GILIA

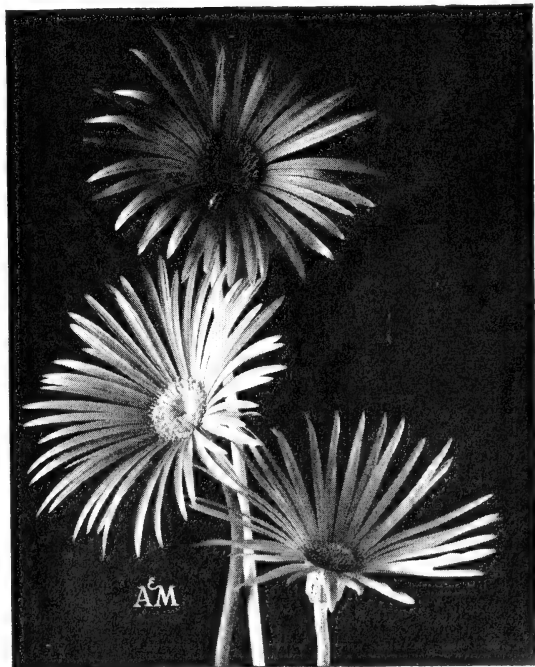
Capitata—Graceful annual, growing to a height of about 2 feet and bearing beautiful, globular flowers about 1 inch in diameter. Color a rich lavender blue. Foliage is feathery and very pretty. A native of California, easily grown and very effective for mixing with bouquets. Sow seed in fall, where plants are to remain. Pkt. 10c, oz. 65c.

GLAUCIUM (*Horned Poppy*)

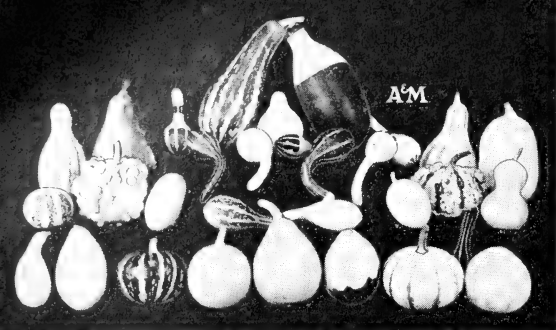
Brilliant orange and yellow colored perennial growing to a height of 4 feet in California. Very showy flowers. Pkt. 15c.



Gaillardia Picta Single Mixed



Gerbera



Ornamental Gourds

GODETIA

Godetias thrive in partial shade and even rather poor soil. The single varieties are very compact with the cup shaped, satiny flowers covering the plant. The double varieties have flowers like satin pompons. Excellent for beds or borders. Seed should be sown in the fall or early spring. Annual.

Kelvedon Glory—A truly beautiful single Godetia of deep, glowing salmon-orange of an intensity and vividness that can be found in no other annual. Robust and free flowering. Semi-dwarf. Pkt. 10c.

Duchess of Albany—A tall growing single Godetia of glistening white. An exceptionally fine cut flower. Pkt. 10c.

Sybil Sherwood—Considered by many the most beautiful Godetia. Flowers are a lovely shade of salmon-pink with petals edged with white. Grows about 20 inches tall and flowers are good for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

White Swan—Pure white variety with huge flowers of a satiny texture. Semi-dwarf. Pkt. 10c.

Azalea Flora Mixed—Dwarf double variety. When the plant is in full bloom it is a mass of flowers. Highly recommended for pot culture. Height 10 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Duke of York—Large single flowers of rich scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Tall Double Carminea.

Tall Double Rose.

Tall Double Crimson.

Tall Double Mixed— $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

Tall Double Lavender.

Dwarf Single Mixed— $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

All at 10c per packet.

GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth)

Entirely different in appearance from any other everlasting flower, and very attractive. Has a globe-shaped flower resembling a clover blossom which when cut and dried holds its shape and color well. Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

The growing of ornamental gourds has come much to the fore in recent years. Many are fantastically beautiful and some useful. Seeds should be sown about 1 inch deep, after all danger of frost is over, and the plants should be left 1-2 feet apart. Plant in full sun and keep soil moist—but not too wet.

Bottle Pkt. 10c

Caveman's Club Pkt. 10c

Dipper Pkt. 10c

Dish Rag Pkt. 10c

Hercules Club Pkt. 10c

Mock Orange Pkt. 10c

Nest Egg Pkt. 10c

Pipe Pkt. 10c

Small Bicolor Pkt. 10c

Small Bottle Pkt. 10c

Small Pear Pkt. 10c

Small Spoon Pkt. 10c

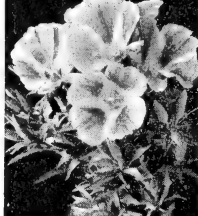
Turk's Turban Pkt. 10c

Large Sorts, Mixed — A good mixture of large sorts. Useful for making into lamps, vases, baskets, etc. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

Small Sorts, Mixed—These can be painted or shellacked and used as ornaments. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

EDIBLE GOURDS LISTED ON PAGE 16

ORNAMENTAL SQUAW CORN—PAGE 14.



Godetia Single



Godetia Double



Helichrysum

GYPSOPHILA

Where the winters are mild Gypsophila seed may be sown any time. It is a hardy annual of easy culture and seed should be sown at frequent intervals to provide sprays of Gypsophila to mix with other flowers in bouquets. Two perennial varieties are also listed below.

London Market—A much improved strain of white annual Gypsophila. Taller plants and better flowers. Pkt. 15c, oz. 35c.

Elegans Grandiflora—Annual white. Very largely grown by florists to use in bouquets. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

Paniculata—Fine for bouquets; white flowers, perennial. Pkt. 10c.

Double Snow White—Beautiful double form of Paniculata white. Pkt. 25c.

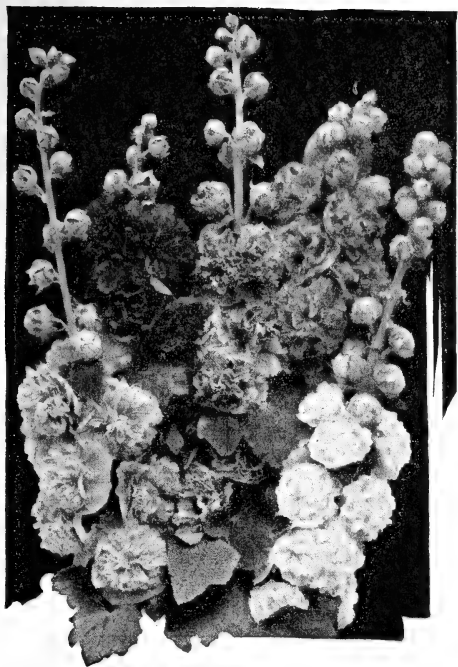
HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower)

The well-known Everlasting Flowers which grow 3 feet tall, bearing beautiful straw-like blooms in a great variety of colors. Annual.

All Colors Mixed—Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

Gypsophila London Market





Hollyhock Double

HEUCHERA (Coral Bells)

Sanguinea Splendens—One of the finest perennials for rock garden or border. The dainty bell-like coral red flowers are borne on slender stems. Dwarf compact foliage. Height 18 inches. **Pkt. 25c.**

HIBISCUS

Beautiful shrub-like plants growing from 3 to 5 feet high. The flowers are 4 to 5 inches in diameter and our mixture contains many bright and varied colors. Perennial. If sown early in the spring will bloom the first year, and it is a good idea to cut the plants back after blooming. **Finest Mixed—Pkt. 10c.**

LANTANA

A tender perennial. The plants become shrubs either large or small according to variety. They are used for borders, hedges, and specimen plants, and bear verbenalike clusters of flowers. The mixtures which we offer contain scarlet, orange, white, yellow, rose and other colors. We do not have separate colors.

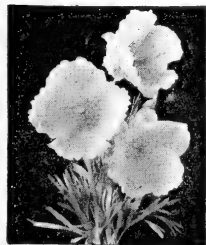
Choice Tall Mixed—Height 3 to 5 feet. **Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 55c.**

Choice Dwarf Mixed—Height 1 to 3 feet. **Pkt. 25c, 1/4 oz. 70c.**

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS (Everlasting Pea)

Fine Mixed—A hardy perennial climber of great beauty with elegant sweet pea-like flowers in great profusion; height 6 to 8 feet. **Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 50c.**

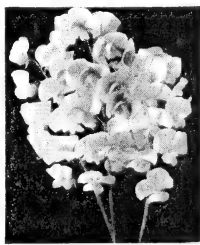
Hunnemannia Sunlite



Ipomoea Heavenly Blue



Lathyrus Latifolius



A&M HOLLYHOCKS

A hardy perennial unequalled for a background or covering ugly places. The seed may be sown in the fall and will bloom the following spring.

Double Apricot Beauty	Pkt. 10c	Double Salmon Rose	Pkt. 10c
Double Lilac Beauty	Pkt. 10c	Double Newport Pink	Pkt. 10c
Double Rose	Pkt. 10c	Double Yellow	Pkt. 10c
Double Maroon	Pkt. 10c	Double White	Pkt. 10c
Double Scarlet	Pkt. 10c	Double Mixed 1/4 oz.	80c, Pkt. 10c

Allegheny—Semi-double mixed. A particularly tall growing Hollyhock with huge semi-double flowers, deeply fringed and frilled at edges. **Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 35c.**

HUNNEMANNIA (Bush Eschscholtzia)

Known also as the Mexican Tulip Poppy. An erect-growing, tender perennial, about 2 feet high. Foliage fine-cut, blossoms beautifully cup-shaped, bright yellow and about 3 to 4 inches across. Stems long and smooth. Unlike the average poppy, Hunnemannia will keep for several days in water and makes a splendid cut flower. **Single—Pkt. 10c.**

Sunlite—A beautiful semi-double form of the well-known Hunnemannia. Fine for cutting. **Pkt. 20c.**

ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum)

Crystallinum—Largely grown for glistening foliage. Leaves are large fleshy, covered with glistening dots. Flowers are small and white. Annual. **Pkt. 10c.**

Criniflorum (Livingstone Daisy)—A beautiful annual of spreading habit, covered with good sized daisy-like flowers in many attractive shades. **Pkt. 25c.**

IPOMOEA

Splendid rapid growing climber. Flowers are beautiful and varied and resemble giant Morning Glories. Foliage is luxuriant and makes a growth of 10 to 30 feet a season. The seed of several varieties, especially the moon flower, should have outer shell punctured and then soaked in water for thirty-six hours or more to germinate it. Sow seed in Spring, when soil is warm, in the open ground where plant is to remain. Prefers sandy soil. After plant is fairly well grown, keep on dry side. Too much water and fertilizer will cause rank growth at the expense of blooms.

Pearly Gates—For description see page 5. **Pkt. 25c.**

Bona Nox (Evening Glory)—Fragrant violet flowers, expanding in the evening. Annual. **Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 25c.**

Grandiflora Alba (White Moonflower)—Large white fragrant flowers which expand at night and early morning. Annual. **Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 30c.**

Heavenly Blue—Sky blue flowers. Annual. **Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c.**

Heavenly Blue Improved—A deeper shade of blue and earlier than Heavenly Blue. Annual. **Pkt. 15c.**

Scarlett O'Hara—For description, see page 50. **Pkt. 25c.**

LAVATERA

Splendens Loveliness—An annual of easy culture growing 2 to 3 feet in height. The plants are bushy and bloom profusely through the summer and fall. The flowers resemble single Hollyhocks and make attractive bouquets when cut. **Pkt. 10c.**

Assurgentiflora—See California Windbreak, page 40.

Lavatera Splendens Loveliness





Larkspur DeLuxe Mixed

LEPTOSYNE

Maritima—Annual, 3 feet. The pale yellow flower similar to Marguerites are borne on long stems. Re-seeds in fall and produces abundance of flowers in February and March when flowers are scarce. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 40c.

LINARIA (Miniature Snapdragon)

Maroccana Mixed—Annual growing about 1 foot high, producing graceful spikes of varied colored flowers. They are of easy culture and once established will grow to good size plants and produce a wealth of bloom. Sow in flats and transplant. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 30c.

Fairy Bouquet—Beautiful little flowers in a wide range of attractive pastel shades. Very compact. 8 inches high. Splendid for edging and rock gardens. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 50c.

Macedonica Speciosa—Hardy perennial which will bloom first year, if sown early. Produces in abundance long spikes of pale yellow flowers which are excellent for cutting; height 3 feet. Pkt. 15c.

Leptosyne Maritima



Linaria Maroccana



Linum Rubrum



A&M LARKSPURS

Double Flowering Strains

By sowing the seeds at frequent intervals from fall to late spring, you may have Larkspur blooming several times during the year. For best results seeds should be sown where the plants are to remain and they are most easily sprouted when the soil and weather are cool. Transplanted plants of Larkspurs very often do not thrive.

Giant Imperial Type (Base Branching)

LILAC KING—Long, straight, upright. Clear lilac. Pkt. 15c.

PINK KING—A new addition to this strain. Soft salmon rose. Pkt. 15c.

WHITE KING—The finest White Larkspur yet introduced. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

BLUE BELL—A delightful clear light blue. Upright type with long base branching spikes. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

BLUE SPIRE—A magnificent tall blue Larkspur. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

CARMINE KING—This is one of the finest Larkspurs. Long straight laterals, growth upright and close to the center stalk, color rich carmine. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

DAINTINESS—A new and delightful shade of delicate orchid. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

IMPROVED LOS ANGELES—Rich rose colored spikes with dark green foliage. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

MISS CALIFORNIA—Here is a color that you will like—a rich deep pink on salmon ground. Plants grow 3 to 5 feet tall and branch freely. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

DE LUXE MIXED—A mixture of the newest Larkspurs, including the new salmon shades. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

COLLECTION 48—One packet each of any four of above varieties **45c**

Standard Varieties

AGERATUM BLUE—Medium blue.

DARK BLUE—Rich deep blue.

LA FRANCE—Light salmon pink.

LILAC—A lovely shade.

A & M Mixed—All colors.

LOS ANGELES—Rich rose.

LUSTROUS CARMINE—

Glowing color.

ROSAMOND—Rich deep rose.

WHITE—Pure white.

Any of the above packets 10c each, 1/4 oz. 30c.

COLLECTION 48—One packet each of any five named varieties **40c**

LEPTOSIPHON (Fairy Stars)

Hybrids Mixed—Profuse blooming annual. Grows about 8 inches high and is very useful for rock gardens and for edgings. The tiny starlike, pastel tinted flowers are very showy. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

LIPPIA CITRIODORA (Lemon Verbena)

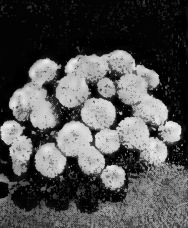
An old garden favorite with delightfully scented evergreen leaves. Low growing shrub with pale green foliage. Pkt. 10c.

LINUM

Grandiflora Rubrum (Scarlet Flax)—A hardy annual of slender and graceful appearance with fine foliage and bright red flowers. It makes beautiful beds or borders and is largely used for cut flowers. Scarlet Flax makes a fine fall and winter flower, blooming profusely for several months. May also be sown in the spring. Height 1 1/2-3 feet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c.

Perenne (Blue Flax)—Slender growing hardy perennial producing a profusion of light blue flowers. Height 2 1/2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

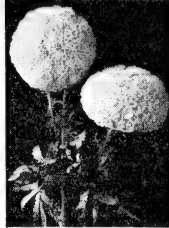
Flavum—Produces masses of golden yellow flowers throughout the summer. Perennial; 1-2 feet. Pkt. 15c.



African Little Giants



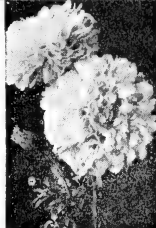
Mission Giants



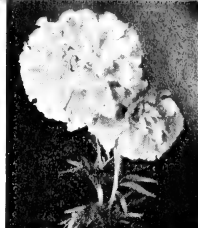
African All Double



Gigantea Sunset Gts.



Yellow Supreme



Guinea Gold

A&M MARIGOLDS

Mission Giants Mixed—Giant Chrysanthemum-like blooms 4 to 5 inches in diameter in true Marigold colors blended into a delightfully balanced mixture. The plants are about 18 inches high, base branching and produce from 8 to 12 stems of excellent cutting length. These stems bear flowers equally as large, if not larger, than the center stem. **Pkt. 25c.**

Mission Giant Goldsmith—Rich golden orange. The same size and habit of growth as above. **Pkt. 25c.**

Mission Giant Yellowstone—Bright golden yellow. **Pkt. 25c.**

African Little Giants Mixed—A symmetrical, compact plant only 15 inches in height literally covered with from 20 to 35 beautiful 4-inch flowers ranging in color from yellow to bright orange. The blooms vary in form from the informal carnation to the perfect ball shape, and the foliage is a beautiful dark green. **Pkt. 25c.**

Chrysanthemum Flowered Hybrids—These hybrids consist of many new and distinct types of Marigolds, varying in size of bloom from 2 to 4 inches in diameter. The types are quite variable, some having broad petals, others quilled and curved. The rich colors contain all shades of orange and yellow. They grow about 3 feet high, supporting masses of flowers on fine stems for cutting. **Pkt. 15c.**

Crown of Gold—Flowers of clear golden orange with a center of short, curled, quilled petals, surrounded by a collar of broad flat petals. The foliage is odorless. Height 2½ feet. **Pkt. 15c.**

Gigantea Sunset Giants—The largest Marigold ever grown averaging 5 to 7 inches across. Flowers are loosely formed, very full centered, with broad, heavy petals gracefully overlapping. Colors range from deep orange through all shades of yellow. Height 3-4 ft. **Pkt. 15c.**

Guinea Gold—Loosely ruffled, carnation shaped, medium sized flowers of brilliant golden orange. Ideal for cut flowers. **Pkt. 15c.**

Yellow Supreme—Large fluffy blooms of soft lemon yellow, often measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Does not have the strong Marigold odor but a mild honey fragrance. **Pkt. 15c.**

Tall African All Double

An improved strain of large, fully double flowers with only a small percentage of single blooms. For extra large flowers and long stems they may be disbranched and disbudded. Height 2½ feet.

All Double Orange—Brilliant orange. **Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 35c.**

All Double Lemon—Bright lemon yellow. **Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 35c.**

All Double Mixed—A well balanced mixture of orange and lemon. **Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 35c.**

Tall African California Strain

Although this florist strain has some single blooms, the double flowers are exceptionally large and fine. Height 2½ feet.

California Golden Emblem—Rich gold with very large flowers measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter. **Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 30c.**

California Orange—Beautifully formed flowers of brilliant orange. **Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 30c.**

California Lemon—Like the above but a pure citrus yellow. **Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 30c.**

California Mixed—A beautiful mixture of the above varieties. **Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 30c.**

Tall French

The flowers are much smaller than the African, but are greatly prized for bedding.

Ferdinand—Harmony type, with a neat, round crested center of dainty, tubular, golden yellow florets, surrounded by a single row of broad mahogany-red guard petals. Height 2 feet. **Pkt. 15c.**

Tall Double French Mixed—In shades of yellow, brown and tricolors. Height 2 feet. **Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 35c.**

Dwarf French

Butter Ball—Compact harmony flowered canary yellow. Particularly adapted for bedding or edging owing to its uniform size and bright luminous color. Height 6 to 8 inches. **Pkt. 25c.**

Sunkist—Same as Butter Ball but rich, deep, golden orange. **Pkt. 25c.**

Dwarf French Royal Scot Alldouble (New)—This beautifully striped Marigold is truly double and grows to a height of only 10 to 12 inches. The plants are bushy and uniform in height and shape making them ideal for beds or borders. **Pkt. 25c.**

Harmony—A charming and distinct variety bearing good-sized flowers of Scabiosa-like formation. Each bloom has a central deep orange crest, surrounded by a collar of broad, maroon-brown petals. **Pkt. 20c.**

Monarch Mixed—Dwarf compact plants and small double flowers in shades of orange, bronze and mahogany. Splendid mixture. **Pkt. 15c.**

A & M Golden Ball Marigold—Habit of growth is compact and it blooms well over a long season. Round golden yellow flowers are very attractive. **Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 20c.**

Legion of Honor—Flowers are single and dark, velvety brown, gracefully surrounded by a distinct gold ring. **Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.**

Double Dark Brown—**Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 20c.**

Dwarf Double French Mixed—10 inches high. **Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 30c.**

Tagetes Signata Pumila—See page 59.

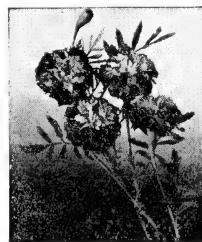
Crown of Gold



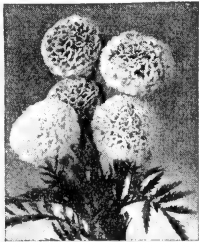
Ferdinand



Harmony



Monarch

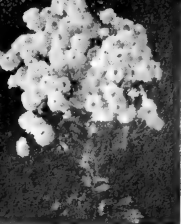


Legion of Honor

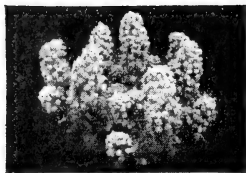


Dwarf Double French Mixed





**Matricaria
Double White**



Mignonette Odorata



**Morning Glory
Scarlett O'Hara**



**Nemesis
Nana Compacta**

LOBELIA

This hardy annual grows 4 to 6 inches high, is of compact growth, and literally covered with small bright flowers. By cutting back the plants during the summer and giving plenty of water they may be kept in flower all summer. Used for ribbon work and borders or hanging baskets.

Bedding Queen—Very dwarf. Deep purple-violet flowers, white eye. Pkt. 10c.

Cambridge Blue—Light blue with light green foliage... Pkt. 15c.

Crystal Palace—Undoubtedly the finest dwarf blue Lobelia for bedding. Plants very compact, profusely covered with rich, blue flowers. Height 4 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Hybrida Sapphire (Trailing)—Bright deep blue, white eye. Pkt. 10c.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST—See *Nigella*

LUNARIA

Biennis Purple (Honesty)—Hardy biennial usually grown as an annual. Much admired for its silvery seed pods which are used for winter decorations. Grows 2 to 3 feet high. Pkt. 10c.

LUPINE

One of the most attractive and easiest grown native flowers. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high and have handsome spikes of flowers which are fine for cutting. If the plants are not allowed to go to seed they flower for several months in the spring.

Nanus Blue—Medium blue. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c.

Hartwegi Mixed—Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 45c.

Perennial Lupine—A very beautiful hardy perennial. The foliage is a soft green and the stately spikes of flowers rise several feet above the foliage. They bloom continuously during the spring. **Choice Mixed**—Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 35c.

MATRICARIA (Fever Few)

Double White (Capensis)—A perennial bearing small double white flowers. Good for cutting. An old fashioned garden flower. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 40c.

MIGNONETTE

Hardy annual, growing 6 to 12 inches high and bearing pyramid-shaped spikes, exceedingly fragrant. The seeds may be sown from early spring until fall for a succession of bloom. It is used for bedding, borders, and cut flowers.

A & M Colossal—A giant Mignonette. The spikes are 2 to 3 inches in diameter and each plant has many spikes. Flowers are a deep cream and fragrant. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 30c.

New York Market—A magnificent strain of Machet Mignonette especially suitable for florists. The flowering spikes are extra long. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 40c.

Goliath Red—Robust growing variety with enormous spikes of red colored flowers; height 15 inches. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 35c.

Red Monarch—A new Mignonette of vivid red. Very fragrant. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 40c.

Odorata Mixed—Sweet Scented. Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c.

MIMULUS

Tigrinus Queen's Prize Mixed—Commonly called Monkey Flower. A dwarf, bushy growing annual blooming freely throughout summer. Gloxinia-like flowers, yellow to crimson. Does best in a moist, shady situation. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.

MINA LOBATA

A showy hardy annual climber, bearing flowers of a brilliant red, changing to a pale yellow. Makes a luxuriant growth of 15 to 20 feet and flowers freely all summer. Blooms 3 months after sowing. Adapted for porches, arbors, etc. Pkt. 10c.

A&M MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus)

Free flowering, rich and varied colored flowers. The climbers are very useful for covering lattice work, verandas, etc., where they are exceedingly effective. Soak the seed for several hours in warm water before planting.

Scarlett O'Hara—An entirely new color, being dark wine red or deep rosy carmine. The flowers are large and are produced freely. Pkt. 25c.

A & M Giant Flowered Mixed—You will like this one. The flowers are exceptionally large and in a good range of colors. A splendid shade vine. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 25c.

Major Tall Mixed—Attains a height of 15 feet or more. A splendid shade vine. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

MOONFLOWER—See *Ipomoea*

MOURNING BRIDE—See *Scabiosa*

MYOSOTIS—See *Forget-Me-Not*

NEMESIA

This easily grown hardy annual should be planted more generally. The compact plants send up many graceful stalks bearing small somewhat Orchid-like blooms of rich coloring. Sow the seed in the fall, winter, and early spring.

Strumosa Suttoni, Grandiflora or Large Flowered—Grows to a height of about 15 inches; fine for window boxes, borders and mass planting. Pkt. 15c.

COMPACTA TYPES—8-12 Inches

Aurora—Carmine red with white lip Pkt. 20c

Blue Gem—Forget-me-not blue color Pkt. 20c

Fire King—Bright scarlet Pkt. 20c

Orange Prince—Rich orange Pkt. 20c

Nana Compacta Triumph Mixed—

A brilliant assortment of colors Pkt. 15c

NEMOPHILA

A hardy California annual growing about 6 inches high. The blossoms are cup-shaped and the colors are blue, white, lavender and spotted. The seed may be sown from October to March and is very valuable for carpet bedding.

Insignis (Baby Blue Eyes)—Sky blue with white eyes. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

Choice Mixture—Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

A&M NASTURTiums

Not particular as to soil, fertility or cultivation and may be seen at the beach growing in banks of pure sand where they get little or no attention. If you have an unsightly spot, plant A & M Nasturtiums and convert it into a beauty spot. The Dwarf varieties may be used for bedding and borders while the tall climbing varieties may be used for covering unsightly fences and fence corners. Will bloom a few weeks after planting and continue until cut down by frost, providing the flowers are picked and not allowed to form seed.

Semi Double Sweet Scented Nasturtiums

DWARF GOLDEN GLOBE—Identical in color with the popular Golden Glean, but dwarf and compact in habit. Pkt. 15c.

DWARF SCARLET GLOBE—Bright scarlet. Very striking for bed or border. Pkt. 15c.

DWARF GEM MIXTURE—Dwarf compact plants literally covered with gaily colored blooms. Pkt. 15c, oz. 45c.

GOLDEN GLEAM—Large very double sweet scented flowers of an attractive golden yellow. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

MOON GLEAM—Large double flowers of light golden yellow. Same robust habit of growth as Golden Glean. Pkt. 15c.

SCARLET GLEAM—The fiery orange-scarlet flowers are fully double, very large, sweet scented. Pkt. 10c.

GLEAM HYBRIDS—Large flowers. Colors include shades of salmon, yellow, orange-scarlet, cerise and many others. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

Single Nasturtiums

DWARF MIXED—Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 90c, lb. \$2.75.

TALL MIXED—Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 90c, lb. \$2.75.

NEPETA MUSSINI

One of the best rock garden plants. It blooms nearly all the time and the flowers are lilac blue, forming long racemes on stems 12 inches high. The whole plant is aromatic. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 20c.

NICOTIANA, OR FLOWERING TOBACCO

A hardy annual growing 3 to 4 feet high and of branching habit. The plants are covered with the slender tubular flowers all summer. They may be used as a background or as single specimens. Popular for its evening fragrance.

Affinis White—Very fragrant. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 45c.

Crimson Bedder—Dwarf growing only 15 inches high. Deep rich carmine. Pkt. 25c.

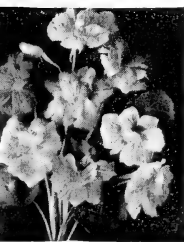
Sanderae Mixed—A new, large flowering type, with various bright-colored blossoms. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 45c.

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist)

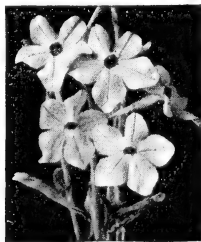
A hardy annual, 1 foot high, with finely cut foliage. Oddly shaped blossoms in blue and curious seed pods. Of easy culture.

Miss Jekyll—Long stemmed flowers which are of a clear corn-flower blue, elegant foliage; height 18 inches. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 40c.

Nasturtium
Glean Hybrids



Nicotiana



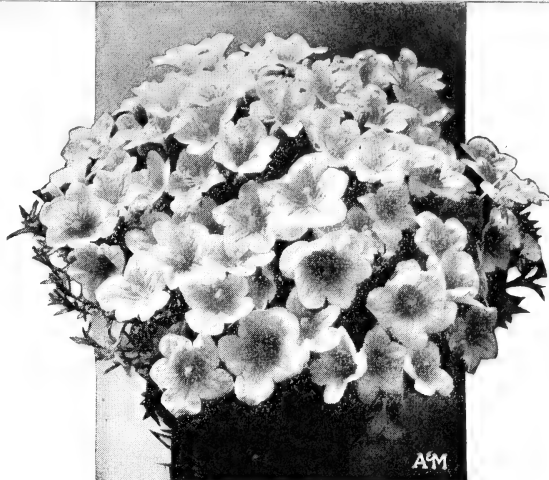
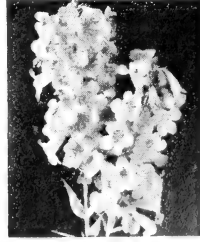
Nigella



Oenothera



Pentstemon



Nierembergia Hippomanica

NIEREMBERGIA (Dwarf Cup Flower)

HIPPOMANICA—This new plant with its dainty cup-shaped flowers of lavender blue with a touch of yellow in the center is most charming. The plants are compact and not over 5 or 6 inches tall with a spread of 8 to 10 inches and are covered with dozens of flowers throughout the summer. Half hardy perennial. Pkt. 25c.

PURPLE ROBE—For description see page 5. Pkt. 25c.

OENOTHERA

Evening Scented Primrose—A tall growing plant bearing an abundance of large yellow flowers which expand in the evening. Height 2 to 3 feet. May be planted in part shade. They are very sweet scented, are a valuable addition to any garden. Easily grown. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

PASSIFLORA (Passion Vine)

Edulis—Perennial climber and rampant grower blossoming freely. The pulp of the fruit is delicious. Pkt. 15c.

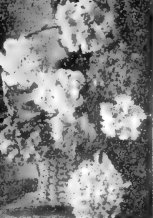
PENTSTEMON

This easily grown hardy perennial blooms the first year from seed. The foliage is shiny green and the gaily colored tubular blooms are borne on tall spikes, making a fine cut flower. Because of its long blooming season and neat appearance it is ideal for perennial border.

Gloxinoides "Sensation"—The large Gloxinia-shaped blossoms vary from pure white, pink, rose and crimson to mauve and purple, including many which are beautifully edged. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Miniature Hybrids Mixed—A new strain 2½ to 3 feet high, with long graceful sprays covered with miniature flowers, similar to Gloxinoides but with a wider range of colors. Very early flowering and keeps well when cut. Pkt. 15c.

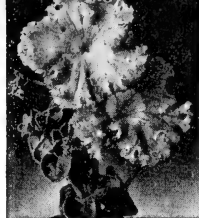
Heterophylla Blue Gem—Very bright blue; particularly desirable for rock gardens. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 15c.



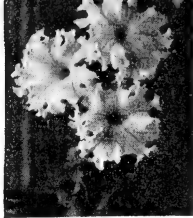
Double Fringed



Giants of California



Giant Fringed Theodora



Fringed Dainty Lady



Nana Compacta
Betsy Ross

A&M PETUNIAS

The seed of all our Giant Ruffled, Double and Fringed varieties is produced by pot culture in a lath house where each plant is given personal attention and each flower is hand-pollinated.

The culture of Petunias is simple. Seeds may be planted from September to March in cold frames or boxes. Equal parts of loam soil and fine river sand produces a good seed bed. The very best strains of Petunias will produce a small percentage of inferior flowers, and the smaller plants often produce the best flowers; therefore plants should be taken as they come. See inside front cover for more detailed planting instructions.

FANCY DOUBLE VARIETIES

America All Double (A.A.S.)—For description see page 5. **Pkt. 50c.**

Superb Double Fringed Mixed—One of the finest strains of Petunias in existence. The double flowers are very large, fully and symmetrically formed, having the edges of petals beautifully fringed. **Pkt. 50c, 3 pkts. \$1.25.**

GIANT RUFFLED

Copper Red—Very large flower and a striking color. Habit dwarf. **Pkt. 35c.**

Pink—The aristocrat of the giant petunias. The flower is very large, ruffled deep pink, veined and with an almost black center. **Pkt. 35c.**

Red—In size and form very similar to the above. Color red with black center. **Pkt. 35c.**

Salmon—A beautiful and very popular salmon shade. **Pkt. 35c.**

Mixed—An unusually fine mixture of ruffled monsters, containing all colors of the named varieties. **Pkt. 25c.**

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA DWARF MIXED

These are the famous Ramona strain. Dwarf compact plants with large ruffled and fringed flowers in a well-balanced mixture of light and dark shades. **Pkt. 35c.**

SUPER FLUFFY RUFFLES MIXED

Extraordinarily large beautifully ruffled and fringed flowers in a wide range of attractive colors. **Pkt. 35c.**

GIANT FRINGED

Deep Blue—Such a deep violet blue as to be almost purple. **Pkt. 25c.**

Theodora—Very fascinating fringed petunia of soft rose pink, beautifully veined. **Pkt. 25c.**

White Beauty—Deeply fringed, frilled large white. **Pkt. 25c.**

Giant Fringed Mixed—Mixture of the foregoing single fringed varieties. **Pkt. 25c.**

BALCONY PETUNIAS

Used extensively in California for training up on lattice-work, fences, etc.

Black Prince—Deep velvety maroon. **Pkt. 15c.**

Blue—Deep violet blue. **Pkt. 15c.**

Crimson—Rich velvety crimson. **Pkt. 15c.**

Damask Rose—Very large brilliant rose. **Pkt. 15c.**

Netted Blue Gem—Steel blue veined deep violet. **Pkt. 15c.**

Rose—Brilliant rose pink. **Pkt. 15c.**

White—Pure white. **Pkt. 15c.**

Mixed—All colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

COLLECTION of one packet each of any
four of the above Balcony Petunias **45c**

BEDDING VARIETIES

Nana Compacta

A very symmetrical, dwarf, compact habit of growth, forming a perfect ball effect and literally smothered with bloom. Exceptionally fine for borders, formal beds, rock gardens, pot plants. Height 6-9 in.

Betsy Ross—Miniature plants with beautifully frilled blooms striped red and white. **Pkt. 25c.**

Cheerful—For description see page 5. **Pkt. 25c.**

Martha Washington—Lovely frilled blooms about 3 inches in diameter. Frilled portion of flower is a beautiful blush pink and center portion is strongly veined a rich wine red, deepening in throat to dark violet. Height 9 inches. **Pkt. 25c.**

Pink Gem—Exceptionally attractive light pink. Height 6 in. **Pkt. 15c.**

Rose Gem—Rich deep rose colored flowers 2 inches in diameter. Height 6 inches. **Pkt. 15c.**

Velvet Ball—Deep velvety red flowers 2½ inches across. **Pkt. 25c.**

Violet Gem—Rich violet blue. **Pkt. 25c.**

Nana Compacta Mixed—**Pkt. 15c.**

Nana Erecta

As an edging or for dotting the front of a border, these erect low-growing Petunias with their dainty single blossoms are superb. Are in almost constant bloom. Height about 12 inches.

Celestial Rose—Deep rose, very compact. **Pkt. 15c, 1/16 oz. 50c.**

Periwinkle Blue—Mid-blue. **Pkt. 10c, 1/16 oz. 30c.**

Rose of Heaven—Bright rose-pink. **Pkt. 10c, 1/16 oz. 35c.**

Rosy Morn—Pink with white throat. **Pkt. 10c, 1/16 oz. 35c.**

Salmon Supreme—Attractive shade of salmon pink. **Pkt. 25c.**

Silver Blue—Clear light blue. **Pkt. 15, 1/16 oz. 60c.**

Snowball—Large white. **Pkt. 10c, 1/16 oz. 25c.**

Violacea—Deep velvety violet. **Pkt. 10c, 1/16 oz. 35c.**

Nana Erecta Mixed—**Pkt. 10c, 1/16 oz. 35c.**

Hybrida

Bushy plants of great value for massing in beds. While the single flowers are not particularly large, their great number makes a gorgeous show. Height 24 inches.

Radiance—Rich cerise rose with salmon undertone which removes all harshness. The golden yellow throat adds warmth and life. **Pkt. 25c.**

Topaz Rose—A fiery velvety rose of a brilliancy seldom seen. It is slightly suffused with gold which gives it its fiery appearance and throat is the color of topaz. Does not fade or burn under hottest sun. **Pkt. 15c.**

Hollywood Star—Star shaped flowers of bright rose pink. **Pkt. 25c.**

Blue Bee—Velvety deep blue. **Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 45c.**

General Dodds—Rich blood red. **Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 45c.**

Howard's Star Improved—Large velvety purple with a white star. **Pkt. 10c, 1/16 oz. 30c.**

Fine Mixed—Brilliantly marked flowers, many shades. **Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 25c.**

Grandiflora Single Fringed Dainty Lady—Delightfully fringed flowers of light golden yellow. **Pkt. 25c.**

Grandiflora Single Mixed—Exceedingly handsome and free flowering, contains greatest variety of colors, yellow throated, veined and blotched. Very large flowers. **Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 45c.**

A&M PANSIES

Pansies thrive best in a moist, sunny location and in rich, loamy soil. Seed should be sown in flats in the autumn for early spring blossoms, or can be sown early in the year for good flowers later in the spring. The plants must be transplanted twice in order to get the largest flowers; once from the seed box to a sheltered bed, and again to the open garden. This is important for large size Pansies. Use manure liberally in preparing the bed. The blossoms are usually larger in the spring and again in the fall, and while they bloom freely all summer, the blossoms are small during the hot months.

A&M Super Maximum

A lovely and distinct strain bearing large flowers with long stems that hold them well above the foliage. We introduced this pansy particularly for those who want an extraordinary strain, and we are pleased to recommend them highly. **Pkt. 35c, 1/16 oz. \$1.80.**

Coronation Gold

The largest and finest golden yellow pansy. Lightly ruffled edges. All America selection. **Pkt. 25c.**

A&M English Giant Mixture (Engelmann's)

An exceptionally beautiful mixture of bright colors. Huge flowers on large leaved compact plants. Unexcelled for beds or borders. **Pkt. 25c.**

Swiss Giants

A magnificent strain of this well known variety. The plants are neat and compact with good foliage and very large round flowers, many of them beautifully frilled.

Alpenglow—Garnet shades.

Dark Blue—Violet blue.

Lake of Thun—Medium blue.

White.

Yellow—Golden.

Giant Mixed. 1/16 oz. \$1.45

Pkt. 25c

A & M Medium Flowered

Mixed—A very showy mixture of vigorous compact growth. Medium sized flowers. **Pkt. 10c, 1/16 oz. 70c.**

PAINTED DAISIES (Annual Chrysanthemum)

These hardy annuals are very showy and effective garden favorites. They grow to a height of about 2½ feet, producing a profusion of very lovely daisy-like flowers. Contrasting colors are produced in zones, these zones being well defined and of bright colors. They are easily grown, excellent for cutting purposes and are used freely in California as a florist cut flower. Do not require much water.

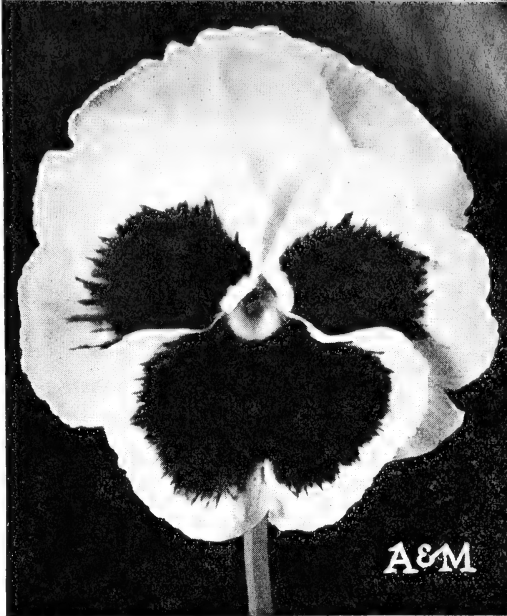
A & M Mixed Painted Daisies—All colors. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.**

The Right Path . . .

to gardening success for millions of gardeners has been the use of **VIGORO**, the complete plant food. Vigoro supplies, in balanced form, all of the elements lawns, flowers, shrubs, trees, and vegetables need for finest growth and beauty.

**A Product of Swift
PRICES**

100-lb bag \$3.50 10-lb pkg. \$.70
50-lb bag 2.30 5-lb pkg. .45
25-lb bag 1.40 1-lb pkg. .10



Pansy, Super Maximum

PHACELIA

Campanularia—Very showy annual; gentian blue bell-shaped flowers. Makes charming pot plant, is effective for edging; 8 inches. **Pkt. 15c.**

Tanacetifolia—Grows to a height of about 18 inches producing large compact heads of lavender blue flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

PLATYCODON

Grandiflora (Balloon Flower)—A hardy perennial blooming the first year from seed. Grows into large bushy plant bearing a profusion of balloon-shaped buds, later opening to blue flowers, averaging 2½ inches in diameter. Thrives in well-drained soil. **Pkt. 20c.**

PORTULACA (Moss Rose)

Dwarf plants of spreading habit with fleshy stems and leaves, glossy, brilliantly colored, cup shaped, single blooms or rose shaped, double flowers, about 1 inch in diameter. Ideal for rock work or dry sunny locations. Annual.

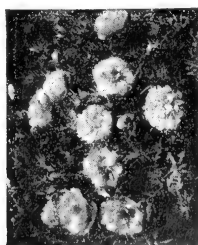
Double Mixed—Saved from the finest flowers only, and will produce a large percentage of doubles. **Pkt. 15c.**

Single Mixed—Large flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Painted Daisy



Portulaca Double Mixed





Iceland Poppy Sandford's Giants

PRIMULA (Primrose)

Primroses are charming plants which blossom freely during the spring and winter. They are of easy culture and should be sown from March to May and again July to August for a succession of bloom. All make splendid pot plants and some blossom freely out of doors during the winter.

Giant Flowered Obconica—Extra large flowers in a wide range of pleasing colors. The large trusses are freely born and bloom over a long period. Pkt. 50c.

PRIMULA GIANT MALACOIDES

A magnificent giant strain of Baby Primrose developed in Pasadena, California. Strong, robust growing plants, which, if well grown, will have from 30 to 50 spikes of large, well formed, rounded flowers when mature.

Double Fairy Jewels—Double flowers of rich rose pink. Pkt. \$1.50.

Double Twinkles—A very soft flesh pink, each petal accented with a picotee pencilled edging of rich rose. Individual florets are $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch in diameter. Very free blooming. Pkt. \$1.50.

Enchantress—A beautiful soft salmon rose. Pkt. \$1.50.

Lavender Glory—Soft mauve lavender. Pkt. \$1.00.

Snowflake—Pure glistening white. Pkt. \$1.00.

Sweetheart—Bright salmon pink bordered with a wide band of white, softly flushed flesh pink. Individual flowers are 1 inch in diameter. Pkt. \$1.50.

Giant Mixed—Contains above single varieties and many others. Pkt. \$1.00.

POPPY GLAUCIUM (See page 45)

A&M POPPIES

The different varieties of poppies are always favorites for outdoor display and the cultivation of them being so extremely simple entitles them to a place in every garden. Seed should be sown where the plants are intended to flower, because it is difficult to transplant them with any measure of success. Thin to 12 inches apart and give plenty of water just before buds appear. In California, October to March is the best planting season. Poppies cut in the bud will open and make beautiful bouquets.

ICELAND PERENNIAL POPPIES

A beautiful class of perennial poppies. Sown in the fall or winter they will flower early in the spring. The large crinkled blossoms are borne on graceful wiry stems and resemble the Shirley Poppy in form and texture. The Iceland Poppy is more lasting as a cut flower than any other poppy.

Red Cardinal—This is the first real red to be offered in the Iceland Poppy class. The color is a brilliant cardinal red, and the large flowers are borne on long wiry stems. Pkt. 25c.

Sandford's Giants—Undoubtedly one of the best Iceland Poppies. The flowers are immense and borne on long, stiff stems making them excellent for cutting. A beautiful range of colors. Pkt. 20c.

Gartref Strain—A beautiful mixture of art shades, each flower having a distinctive picotee edge of a darker shade. Long wiry stems. Pkt. 25c.

The Empress—A remarkable new giant flowered poppy in lovely shades of salmon, rose and pink, never before seen in Iceland Poppies. The flowers are well formed with beautifully fluted and ruffled petals. Pkt. 25c.

The Emperor—Without doubt the finest deep tangerine orange Iceland Poppy ever produced, with extremely large, fluted petaled flowers. Its strong, straight, wiry stems 18 to 22 inches long make it excellent for cutting, as well as for the garden. Pkt. 25c.

Yellow Wonder—This very large flowered, bright buttercup yellow poppy is an excellent cut flower. The stems are unusually long and wiry and the flowers will keep as long as ten days when cut. Pkt. 25c.

Single Mixed—Good mixture for mass planting. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80c.

SINGLE ANNUAL POPPIES

A & M Shirley—The most charming poppy in cultivation. The blossoms are bright and showy and include an almost endless variety of colors, from pure white, pink, terra cotta, salmon, chamois and rosy carmine, to brilliant crimson, many of the flowers being beautifully flaked or edged with white. **Single Mixed**—Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

Flanders Poppy—Famous poppy of Flanders Field. A single annual of blood red color. Abundant in fields of Europe. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

American Legion—A brilliant orange-scarlet with contrasting yellow anthers. The flowers are very large and the plants grow to a height of 2½-3 feet. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

DOUBLE ANNUAL SHIRLEY

(Begonia Flowered)

Sweet Briar—A beautiful deep rose-pink, full double Shirley Poppy. Pkt. 15c.

Dazzler—Vivid orange-scarlet begonia-like poppy. Pkt. 15c.

Begonia Flowered Salmon—Rich salmon pink. Pkt. 15c.

Begonia Flowered Mixed—Fully double and semi-double flowers in a great variety of colors. Pkt. 10c.

Primula Gt. Malacoides
Enchantress



Shirley Poppy
Double Mixed



PHLOX DRUMMONDII

One of the most beautiful and easiest grown of our hardy garden annuals. The flowers are produced in large trusses and may be had in many lovely colors. The seed may be sown in boxes and transplanted when danger of frost is over or may later be sown in the open. They make a very effective show when grown in masses or borders.

Gigantea Art Shades—A new strain of Phlox Drummondii with flowers an inch and a half in diameter. In addition to its enormous flowers it has a most wonderful range of color in soft art shades. Height 9 inches. Pkt. 20c.

Large Flowering Grandiflora—A fine type having large heads of bloom and growing 15 inches in height. This variety may be used for cutting.

Cinnabar Scarlet.	Chambray Rose.
Scarlet Splendens.	Violet.
	White.
Grandiflora Mixed.	All at Pkt. 10c, 1/16 oz. 50c.

QUEEN ANNE'S LACE FLOWER

This hardy annual grows to a height of 2 to 2½ feet. The large loosely formed terminal clusters of tiny white flowers are used extensively as cut flowers. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.

RANUNCULUS

A & M Superba Hybrids—This very popular flower may be grown readily from seed though home gardeners have usually grown them from bulbs. The seed should be sown in good sandy loam, covered lightly with sand and kept moist. May be planted from early fall to January and will flower the first season from seed. This is an extra fine double strain and contains a splendid range of colors. Pkt. 35c, 1/16 oz. \$1.00.

RICINUS (Castor Oil Plant)

Effective for semi-tropical garden. Easily raised from seed, and should be grown in deep rich soil.

Zanzibariensis Mixed—The giant type of the Castor Bean. Foliage varies in shades of color during the different stages of growth. Very suitable for a windbreak. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c.

Mixed Varieties—Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c.

ROCK GARDENS

Rock Garden Perennials Mixed—A splendid mixture of over 50 varieties of perennials specially adapted to rock garden culture. Pkt. 25c, ½ oz. 65c.

RUDBECKIA

Kelvedon Star (New)—Same habit of growth as Bicolor Superba but deep orange with dark brown disc. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 15c.

SCARLET RUNNER

A variety of climbing bean having rich scarlet blooms and most useful for decorative purposes in covering arbors and unsightly structures. The pods are also appreciated as an addition to the vegetable list. Pkt. 10c.

SCHIZANTHUS

Very beautiful and interesting annuals. This is one of the easiest annuals to raise from seed. Sow in open where plants are to flower. Exceptionally beautiful when in full bloom and literally covered with small orchid-like flowers. When 4 inches high remove the points to induce the plant to bush. Height 13 inches.

Grandiflora Mixed—Pkt. 20c.

Wisetonensis Excelsior—Exceptionally large flowered mixture. Pkt. 20c.

Giant Hybrids (Dr. Badgers Grandiflora)—An exceptionally brilliant large flowering strain of the grandiflora variety. The finest yet offered. Pkt. 25c.



Phlox Drummondii Gigantea

SALVIA (Flowering Sage) Scarlet

A tender perennial blooming the first year from seed. They make gorgeous plants, the brilliant red tubular blossoms are borne on long stems in racemes or spikes and are displayed with striking effect against the deep green foliage.

Splendens—Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10c, 1/16 oz. 75c.

Bonfire—Compact bush 2 feet in height. Pkt. 10c, 1/16 oz. 75c.

Blue Shades

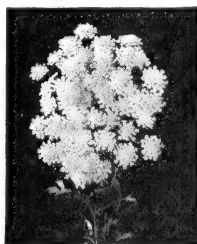
Farinacea—A hardy perennial. The spikes of bright light blue flowers rise above the foliage in an almost continuous mass of bloom. Flowers are excellent for cutting. Plants may be used for beds, borders or as specimen plants among shrubs. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Farinacea Blue Bedder—Deep blue flowers. The plant is dwarfier and more compact than Farinacea. Pkt. 15c.

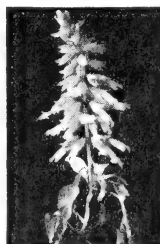
SAPONARIA

Vaccaria Mixed—The light graceful sprays of this annual with their little star shaped pink and white flowers are invaluable for vases, especially in arrangement with other cut flowers. Sowings should be made in succession for a continual supply of flowers. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

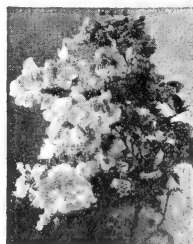
Queen Anne's Lace



Salvia Bonfire



Schizanthus
Giant Hybrids



A&M SCABIOSA

Large Flowering Annual Varieties

Mourning Bride, Pin Cushion—An old garden favorite which has been much improved recently. The flowers are large and vary from a lovely light blue to deepest red. The light colored stamens contrasting with the petals look like pins in a pin cushion. They are borne on long, graceful stems and produce abundantly from spring until autumn. They are especially recommended for cutting. Sow seed in boxes and transplant or sow in open ground after frost is over or in the fall, and thin to 15 inches apart. Height 3 to 4 feet.

Imperial Giants Blue Moon—(New). Immense, deep lavender blue. Good stems. Pkt. 25c.

Rosette (New)—A glorious new color in Scabiosas. The extra large flowers are a beautiful shade of deep rose heavily suffused with salmon. Pkt. 25c.

Giant Salmon Beauty (New)—Huge flowers of pure salmon. Pkt. 25c.

Blue Cockade—Large conical shaped flowers of deep azure blue. Pkt. 15c.

Cattleya—A large rich rosy-lilac of the beautiful orchid tone. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Loveliness—One of the most beautiful ever introduced, the blossoms ranging through varying shades of soft, delicate salmon-rose. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Flowered Hybrids Mixed—Giant size flowers including many new and rare colors. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 30c.

Ageratum Blue—Medium blue.

Peach Blossom—Large light pink.

Azure Fairy—Light blue.

Shasta—Pure white.

All at Pkt. 10c,

Black Prince—Deep red.

Fiery Scarlet—Very brilliant.

1/4 oz. 25c

Mixed—A mixture of all above shades and many others. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 35c.

Hardy Perennial Scabiosa

Perennial Scabiosa are highly decorative and invaluable for cutting, lasting a long time in water. They are somewhat different to the annual varieties as the flower is composed of shortened center florets surrounded by a collar of ruffled petals. Seed should be planted in the fall for preference, but if sown in early spring plants will bloom first season. Height from 2 to 3 feet.

Caucasica Perfecta—Large fringed lavender. Pkt. 15c.

Isaac House Hybrids—This new hybrid strain is a great improvement over the Caucasica variety. The flowers are large with ruffled petals and range in color from white to darkest blue—lilac and mauve predominating. Pkt. 20c.

Columbaria Pink—Flowers of this beautiful new scabiosa are 2-2 1/2 inches across borne on long slender stems. The attractive pink shades are decidedly novel in a perennial scabiosa. Pkt. 15c.

Columbaria Lavender—Similar to above but flowers dainty lavender shade. Pkt. 15c.

A&M SALPIGLOSSIS

Painted Glories

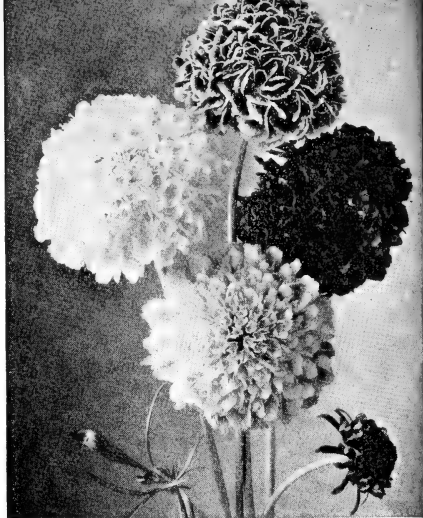
This easily grown half hardy annual with its richly colored, velvety, lily-like flowers makes a glorious display in the garden or as a cut flower. A bed of these beautiful plants is one of the most striking features of the garden from June to September. May be planted in semi-shade or full sun. Height 2 1/2 feet.

Dwarf Giant Flowering Mixed—Dwarf compact plants covered with large brilliantly marked flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Superbissima Mixed—Containing many lovely color combinations. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

Gloxiniiflora Mixed—A special selection. The flowers are large and fantastically veined. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 40c.

SHASTA DAISY—See Daisy



Scabiosa Giant Flowered Hybrids

SMILAX

A perennial vine which thrives best in shady location. Very useful for decorative purposes. Pkt. 10c.

SNAPDRAGON—See Antirrhinum

STATICE

Sinuata—An everlasting flower which is increasing in popularity. The plants throw large sprays of flowers which may be dried and make fine winter bouquets. It may be planted both in the spring and late summer. The seed should be kept quite moist until germinated. Annual.

Kampf's Tall Improved—Deep blue. Pkt. 15c.

Blue Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c

Bright Yellow Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c

Rosea Superba Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c

White Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c

Mixed Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c

Caspia—A lovely variety having blue minute flowers borne in long sprays, which is much used to mix with other flowers because of its dainty graceful effect. It is a hardy perennial flowering during summer and early fall. Pkt. 10c.

Latifolia—This variety produces large branching sprays of minute lavender-blue flowers that are invaluable for cutting. May be dried and used with everlasting flowers. Perennial. Pkt. 10c.

Perezii—A hardy perennial. The leaves are large and glossy and the flower stalks grow to a height of 2 feet or more above the leaves and is crowned with a mass of small violet blue flowers. This variety is popularly grown among shrubbery and as specimen plants. Pkt. 10c.

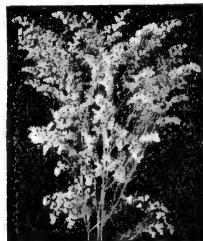
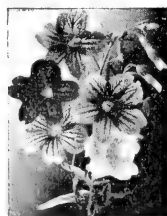
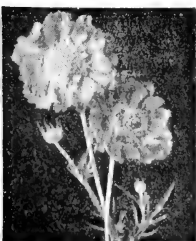
Scabiosa Isaac House

Salpiglossis Gloxiniaflora

Statice Caspia

Statice Perezii

Statice Sinuata



A&M Double Treated SWEET PEAS

EARLY MAMMOTH RUFFLED SPENCER

FOR WINTER AND SPRING BLOOM

Ask for Sweet Pea Culture Bulletin No. 11.

In Southern California, planting season begins August 1 and continues throughout the fall and winter months. August and September plantings should bloom by November. To prolong the blooming season, cut flowers regularly to prevent their forming seed pods. Sweet Pea seeds require cool soil to sprout and if planted during the warm season the seed bed should be shaded with a light covering of small twigs, or discarded garden plants or similar material, to keep the surface cool. Sweet Peas respond to fertilization and a liberal amount of barnyard manure, Bandini Sweet Pea Food and organic matter should be used in preparing the soil. Overwatering after they begin to bloom may cause the buds to drop without opening, in which event, withhold water.

General List

All the following named varieties priced at Pkt. 15c, ½ oz. 35c, oz. 65c.

- APOLLO**—Salmon-cerise; large waved flowers.
BLUE BONNET—Extra large, true deep blue.
BLUE DANUBE—Magnificent clear lavender blue.
BRIDESMAID—Deep silvery pink.
CASCADE—Large, pure white, long stems.
EVENING STAR—Brilliant orange scarlet.
HOPE—Pure white. Good stems.
JOSIE—Long-stemmed brilliant rose pink.
LADDIE IMPROVED—Rose pink. Extra large.
MARINER—Large bright mid blue.
MEMORY—A clear rosy-lavender.
MRS. REDDICK—Giant flowers of brilliant flesh pink.
ORANGE SUPREME—Salmon-orange. Does not sunburn.
ORIENTAL—Large deep clear cream on long stems.
OTHELLO—Maroon. Strong grower.
RADIANT—Sparkling rose.
RAMONA—Coral rose with yellow and pink shadings.
RHUMBA—Golden cerise. Large duplexed flowers. Long Stems.
SEQUOIA—An enormous rich golden cerise.
SHIRLEY TEMPLE—Soft rich rose-pink mammoth flowers.
SUSANNA—Large ruffled carmine red.
TREASURE ISLAND—Very large sparkling orange.
TOP HAT—Mammoth flowers of deep velvety violet.
VULCAN—Vivid scarlet. A flower with some life to it.
A & M EARLY MAMMOTH RUFFLED SPENCER MIXED—A well balanced mixture of many fine varieties including some of the late introductions and improved strains. Plant 1 oz. to a 30-foot row. ¼ oz. 15c, ½ oz. 25c, oz. 45c, ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00.
EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER MIXED—Pkt. 10c.

RAINBOW COLLECTION No. 2

Six 15c packets of A & M Early Mammoth Ruffled Spencer and one packet of Legume-Aid Inoculator **65c**

One packet each—Memory, Apollo, Blue Bonnet, Cascade, Evening Star, Mrs. Reddick.

SPECIAL COLLECTION

A selected assortment of four 15c packets EARLY MAMMOTH RUFFLED SPENCER SWEET PEAS, 1 packet each of 4 separate colors, our selection, and 1 pkt. Legume-Aid Inoculator **50c**

FOR BEST RESULTS INOCULATE SWEET PEA SEED BEFORE SOWING WITH LEGUME-AID INOCULATOR—Pkt. 10c

AGGELER & MUSSER
MAMMOTH RUFFLED
DOUBLE TREATED

SWEET PEAS
FOR WINTER & SPRING BLOOMING

ONLY
\$1.00
Detach This Slip when
Using as a Gift

SWEET PEAS
EARLY MAMMOTH RUFFLED
SPENCER MIXED
20c

SWEET PEAS
EARLY MAMMOTH RUFFLED
SPENCER MIXED
20c

SWEET PEAS
EARLY MAMMOTH RUFFLED
SPENCER MIXED
20c

SWEET PEAS
EARLY MAMMOTH RUFFLED
SPENCER MIXED
20c

AGGELER & MUSSER
SWEET PEAS ARE
DOUBLE TREATED
For Protection Against FUNGUS DISEASE—
TO PROMOTE MORE STURDY GROWTH
Complete Cultural Directions
and

McQUEEN'S INOCULATOR INSIDE

RAINBOW COLLECTION No. 1

This colorful assortment has easily detached price tag, and makes a very acceptable gift. Contains one 20c packet each of six new and distinctive varieties of A & M Mammoth Ruffled Spencer Sweet Peas listed below and one packet of Legume-Aid Inoculator. **\$1.00**
 A regular \$1.30 value for only, postpaid

New and Distinctive Varieties

FIESTA—Gay, glistening orange cerise. Large blooms which are definitely sunproof. Pkt. 20c.
GARDENIA—Large ruffled flowers of pure white. Four or five blooms on long strong stems. Pkt. 20c.
HIAWATHA—Rich deep rose. Exceptionally large flowers on long stems. Pkt. 20c.
SPARKS—Intense sparkling orange scarlet. Does not burn and is even more brilliant than Vulcan. Pkt. 20c.
TAHOE—Generally conceded to be the best mid-blue. Large ruffled flowers. Pkt. 20c.
TRIUMPH—A delightful shade of lilac mauve. Pkt. 20c.

FOR YOUR PROTECTION—All our Sweet Pea Seed is A & M NEW METHOD DOUBLE TREATED (Vitamin B1+ Added), to promote better germination, resistance to damping off and more sturdy growth.

"I want to tell you what I think of your Sweet Pea seeds. I planted them August 29th and on October 29th I picked the first flowers. Today, November 15th, they are covered with the most gorgeous large blooms and beautiful colors. The stems are from twelve to fourteen inches long. I planted them, using Vigoro and have given them a dose every two weeks. They are over six feet tall!"

W. B. D.
Corona Del Mar, Calif.

A&M

AGGELER & MUSSER SEED CO.
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

57

STANDARD GIANT SPENCER

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER BLOOM

The Giant Spencers listed below are particularly recommended for Spring and Summer blooming and will thrive in any climate where other Sweet Peas will grow. Many of the flowers are ruffled and wavy and the great assortment of shades make them an excellent strain for all purposes.

All the following varieties priced at Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

- BONNY BRIAR—Mammoth rose pink, long stems.
 CAPRI—Delphinium blue.
 CHEERIO—Begonia rose, suffused with gold.
 CRIMSON KING—Crimson. Deep rich color and very large.
 DAFFODIL—Large flowers of deep rich cream.
 ELSTREE—Soft pink on cream ground.
 FLAMINGO—Flaming orange scarlet cerise.
 FLORA—The most outstanding lavender.
 GOLDEN DRAGON—Large duplexed orange.
 LOCH LOMOND—Large, rich mahogany.
 MAYFAIR—Giant shell pink.
 MAYTIME—Immense blooms of golden cerise.
 OLYMPIA—Deep glowing purple.
 PATRICIA UNWIN—Rich golden salmon.
 RUBICUND—Bright crimson scarlet.
 SNOW WHITE—Huge flowers of glistening white.
 SPLENDOR—A very handsome red maroon.
 WELCOME—A truly dazzling scarlet which does not fade.
 WHITE POWERSCOURT—A splendid pure white. Black seed.
 WINDSOR BLUE—Large, long stemmed, mid-blue.
 A & M GIANT SPENCERS MIXED—A fine mixture of strong growers and good varieties. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, 1/4 lb. 90c, lb. \$3.00.

RAINBOW COLLECTION No. 3

- Five packets Standard Giant Spencer and one packet McQueen's inoculator 50c
 One packet each—Crimson King, Flora, Mayfair, Windsor Blue, Snow White, Patricia Unwin.

CUPID SWEET PEAS

These Sweet Peas make the most brilliant and showy parkings, beds and low borders imaginable. They grow about 8 inches high and each plant is about 1 foot in diameter.

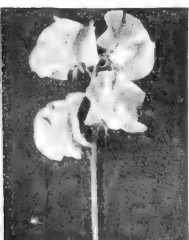
Cupid Spencer Mixed—Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

STEVIA

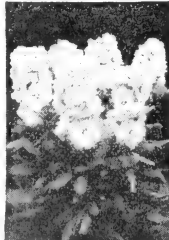
Serrata—Small fragrant white flowers borne in large heads which are valuable for cutting. Free blooming perennial of easy culture. Pkt. 10c.

STOKESIA (Cornflower Aster)

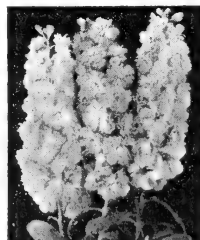
Cyanea—A very comely perennial growing 2 feet tall, and bearing handsome lavender blue cornflower-like blooms in profusion. Flowers from midsummer until frost; good cut flower. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 45c.



Sweet Pea Giant Spencer



Stocks Ten Weeks

Stocks
Gts. of California

A&M STOCKS

Sow the seeds of stocks in flats or cold frame and transplant to the garden when they are 2 to 3 inches high. For winter bloom in Southern California they require sun and well drained soil and should be planted in July or August. In heavy soil, plant them on a slight ridge, permitting the water to drain from them during the rainy season. A & M Stocks are selected to produce an average of 75% plants bearing double flowers. For a mass of all double flowers, set close together and remove the single flowered plants when first flowers appear. Stocks are an outstanding garden favorite because of their delicately colored spikes and fascinating penetrative odor.

Giants of California

This magnificent new Stock has the branching habit of A & M Giant Imperial, but has even larger flowers on longer stems and, in our opinion, is the best Stock yet introduced. Very early. Height 30 to 34 inches.

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Golden Gate—Yellow. | Santa Maria—White. |
| Mojave—Purple. | Sequoia—Rose carmine. |
| Monterey—Pink. | Tahoe—Lavender. |
| Pacific—Blue. | The Redwoods—Blood red. |
| Santa Barbara—Chamois. | Yosemite—Rose. |

All at Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. for 60c

Exquisite Mixed—Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. for 50c.

A&M Giant Imperial (Bismarck)

This wonderful strain of Stocks is of branching habit making it possible to break long branches of flowers from the main stalk without injuring or destroying the beauty of the plant. The flowers are large and many of them on a stem. The sweet perfume of Stocks make them most desirable for garden or for vases. Height 2 1/2 ft.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| American Beauty—Deep rose. | Fiery Blood Red. |
| Antique Copper—Hellebore red. | Golden Ball—Golden yellow. |
| Apple Blossom—Blush. | Lavender—Light lavender. |
| Buttercup—Yellow. | Lilac—Dark lavender. |
| Chamois—Ivory tinted rose. | Rose—Deep rose pink. |
| Dark Blue—Near purple. | Shasta—White. |

All at Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. for 50c.

A & M Giant Imperial Mixed—Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 50c.

Brompton

A hardy strain of branching habit with a long blooming season, specially good for winter or spring bloom if planted in June or July. They are very disease-resistant, robust, and easy to grow. Height 24 inches.

Harbinger Improved Mixed—Pkt. 20c, 1/16 oz. 60c.

Giant Perfection

This is a perpetual branching type with long stems, making it very desirable for cutting. The percentage of doubles is high. Height 2 ft.

Mixture of All Colors—Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 45c

Early Mammoth Branching Nice

This type is excellent for bedding and borders and is splendid for cutting. Height 18 inches.

Giant Nice, Finest Mixed—Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 45c.

Large Flowering Ten Weeks

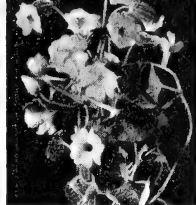
A & M Brilliant Mixed—Wonderful strain for bedding. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 35c.



Sunflower Sun Gold



Tithonia Fireball



Thunbergia Gibsoni

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus)

These hardy annual flowers need plenty of sunlight and a well drained soil to make them thrive. Admirably adapted for backgrounds or wind breaks. Some of the smaller varieties make good cut flowers.

Maroon Prince—A dwarf strain of dark red sunflower. It is true maroon in color and makes a striking decoration for large vases. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

Sun Gold (Double)—Large, massive, bright yellow flowers, height 3-4 feet. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 35c.

Red Sunflower—The plant is of a freely-branching habit with well-shaped dark-centered flowers of bright chestnut red, merging to a yellow at the tips of the petals. Height 6 feet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

Mammoth Russian—Is planted largely for seed. It also makes a good windbreak and a very ornamental background. Requires little attention. Pkt. 10c.

Miniature Excelsior Hybrids—Single flowers 2½-3 inches across in pleasing art shades of red, purple, brown, lemon. Height 5 ft. Pkt. 10c.

SWAN RIVER DAISY—See Brachycome

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus)

A hardy perennial blooming the second year from seed. Grows 1 to 2 feet high and bears its flowers in clusters at the end of a stiff stem. The individual flowerlets are handsomely colored and marked. It makes a beautiful bedding plant.

Newport Pink—Very dainty. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 40c.

Scarlet Beauty—Splendid for massing. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 40c.

Single Mixed—Very attractive. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 40c.

Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 55c

Annual Single Mixed—A fine mixture blooming the first year from seed. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 35c.

Dwarf Alpine Mixed—A very dwarf variety only 4 inches tall. Excellent for rock gardens. Pkt. 15c.

TAGETES

Signata Pumila—A dwarf compact Marigold bearing golden-yellow star-like flowers in great profusion. When full grown the plants are about 15 inches high with a spread of 15 to 18 inches and are entirely covered with blooms. It is an excellent annual border plant for large beds. Parks and estates can make good use of this attractive plant. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 60c.

THUNBERGIA (Black Eyed Susan)

Alata Mixed—A free blooming tender perennial climber with attractive triangular leaves. The tubular flowers about 1 inch across vary through orange, yellow and white with black eyes. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 40c.

Gibsoni—A beautiful vine with large brilliant orange flowers. Blooms almost all the year round. The flowers are 1½ to 2 inches across. Tender perennial. Pkt. 25c.

TITHONIA (Mexican Sunflower)

Speciosa—Tall growing plant usually grown as an annual. Very desirable as background to borders. Flowers are similar to small single Dahlias and are a striking orange red color. Sow seed in spring when soil is warm. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 60c.

Speciosa Fireball (New)—Large single flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter and dazzling as a ball of fire. Brilliant shade of scarlet orange with clear, yellow center. Pkt. 25c.

A&M VERBENAS

A hardy perennial of trailing habit and one of the finest and best known for beds, parkings, etc. The colors are brilliant and varied and the new large flowered strains are handsome as cut flowers. The flowers are fragrant and produced freely throughout most of the year. They will stand much neglect after established, requiring but little water. Plant in seed boxes and transplant to a sunny location.

Hybrida Mammoth

Golden Queen—Best yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Mayflower—Improved pink. Pkt. 10c.

Blue—Blue shades. Pkt. 10c.

Defiance Scarlet—Bright. Pkt. 10c.

Pink—Pink shades. Pkt. 10c.

Purple—Rich color. Pkt. 10c.

White—Dense heads. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed—Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 50c.

COLLECTION 59—One packet each of any five of above named varieties, your selection—postpaid **35c**

Hybrida Giants

A new strain of verbenas with the same characteristics as the mammoth except that each flowerlet in the cluster is much larger. This gives the blooming plant a more brilliant effect.

Beauty of Oxford Hybrids—Brilliant rose shades. Pkt. 20c.

Cerise Queen—A soft salmon cerise. Pkt. 20c.

Royale—Royal blue with creamy yellow eye. Pkt. 20c.

Spectrum Red—Very large, brightest red of all. Pkt. 20c.

Lavender Glory—True lavender with creamy eye. Pkt. 15c.

Etna—Garnet red, deep cream eye. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Salmon Pink—Huge clusters. Pkt. 15c.

Luminosa—Glowing flame pink. Pkt. 15c.

Lucifer Scarlet—No eye. Pkt. 15c.

Rosea Stellata—Rose pink with white eye. Pkt. 15c.

Violacea Stellata—Deep purple with white eye. Pkt. 15c.

White—Pure white. Pkt. 15c.

Hybrida Giant Mixed—Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 95c.

Verbena Venosa

This handsome hardy perennial ranks in the front line as a summer bedding and border plant, and is used extensively for terrace and rock work. Rich rosy purple; 1 foot. Pkt. 15c.

Venosa Lilacina (New)—Very free flowering; literally covered with its many delicate lavender-blue flowers throughout season. Pkt. 15c.

Verbena Erinoides (Moss Verbena)

Produces a mass of spreading foliage and a profusion of purple headed blooms. Much prized in rock gardens as well as for borders and does well in hot locations. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 55c.

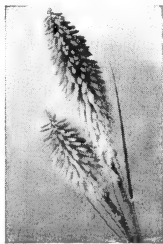
VENIDIUM

Fastuosum—South African plant that thrives in California. Large orange-yellow, daisy-like flowers, with a large purple-black center. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 20c.

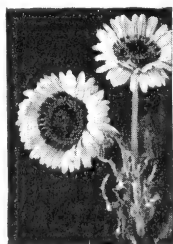
Hybrids (New)—Beautiful shades of apricot, white, salmon, yellow and orange. Pkt. 25c.

TRITOMA

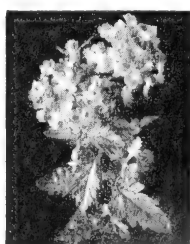
A & M Luminous Hybrids—Sometimes called Red Hot Poker. Flowers range in color from deep yellow to coral, orange and scarlet with some very striking combinations. May be grown from seed by planting in flats and keeping thoroughly moist until germinated, which takes about 21 days. Transplant when 3 or 4 leaves are formed. Pkt. 20c.



Tritoma Hybrids



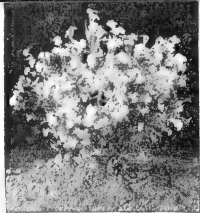
Venidium Hybrids



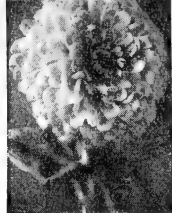
Verbena Hybrida Giants



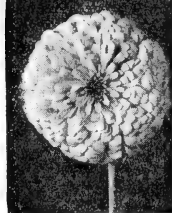
Viola Cornuta Mixed



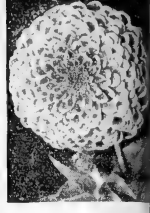
Virginian Stocks



Dahlia Flowered



California Mammoth



Super Crown o' Gold

VIOLA CORNUTA

"Tufted Pansies"—The flowers are not so large as regular pansies but bloom so freely that for bedding effect they are unsurpassed. The colors are distinct and they also bloom for a long time.

Chantreyland—Improved pure apricot. Pkt. 25c.

Arkwright Ruby—Ruby crimson. Pkt. 25c.

Blue Butterfly—Pkt. 15c, 1/16 oz. 70c.

Blue Perfection—Deep bright blue. Pkt. 15c, 1/16 oz. 70c.

Johnny-Jump-Up—Tiny yellow & blue flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Papilio—Light blue. Pkt. 15c, 1/16 oz. 70c.

White Perfection—Pkt. 15c, 1/16 oz. 70c.

Yellow—Pkt. 15c, 1/16 oz. 70c.

Mixed—Pkt. 10c, 1/16 oz. 70c.

VINCA

Rosea (Madagascar Periwinkle)—An attractive plant with dark green, glossy foliage and handsome pink and white single flowers. It is free blooming and makes a fine cut flower, all the buds opening in water. It also makes a fine pot plant. Sow the seed in early spring. Perennial. Height 15 inches. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 25c.

VIRGINIAN STOCKS

A very attractive hardy annual for beds or borders. The plants produce quantities of small four-petaled flowers in bright colors and bloom for many weeks. Height 8 inches. Pkt. 10c. 1/2 oz. 45c.

VISCARIA

Mixed—Exceedingly showy annual suitable for bedding. Produces large single flowers freely through the summer in colors of blue, white and red. Also useful for cutting. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.

WALLFLOWER

Delightfully fragrant flowers growing in spikes similar to stocks.

Annual Single Mixed—A beautiful single variety which flowers during the summer from seed sown in the spring. Pkt. 10c.

WILD CUCUMBER VINE

One of the most rapid and vigorous climbers we have. It is invaluable for covering unsightly places and fences. Pkt. 10c.

A&M

CALIFORNIA WILD FLOWER MIXTURE

A splendid mixture of true California wild flowers so blended as to give a succession of bloom from early spring to mid-summer. For best results the seed should be sown in a prepared seed bed. They may be planted from fall to early spring—a longer bloom resulting from the fall planting. If you have a piece of ground you cannot irrigate, or have not time to give particular attention, yet you want to have something beautiful instead of unsightly weeds, we advise you to plant our Wild Flower Mixture. Five pounds of seed is sufficient to plant an acre. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.00, 1/4 lb. \$3.00, lb. \$10.00.

A&M

CALIFORNIA ZINNIAS

The Zinnia is one of the most satisfactory flowers to grow through the summer as, being a native of Mexico, it thrives in even the hottest weather, if given plenty of food and a moderate amount of water. They are best grown from seeds where the plants are to remain. The seeds are easily sprouted if sown in warm soil. See inside front cover for directions for sowing seed in the open ground.

A&M DAHLIA FLOWERED

The large size, fullness of petals, fine color range and good keeping qualities have all contributed to the popularity of this strain. The flowers resemble in appearance the Decorative Dahlia and for this reason it is called the Dahlia Flowered Zinnia. When in full bloom they often measure 5-6 inches in diameter.

Canary Bird—Delicate primrose.

Crimson Monarch—Crimson.

Dream—Deep lavender purple.

Eldorado—Salmon apricot.

Exquisite—Rose, deeper center.

Golden Dawn—Golden yellow.

Golden State—Rich orange.

Illumination—Deep rose.

Oriole—Orange and gold.

Polar Bear—Pure white.

Purple Prince—Deep purple.

Scarlet Flame—Bright scarlet.

All at Pkt. 15c.

COLLECTION No. 60—One packet each of six named varieties of Dahlia Flowered Zinnia, for a glorious display, your selection **65c**

SPECIAL DAHLIA FLOWERED MIXTURE—This mixture contains all the above varieties as well as many other beautiful shades. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 40c.

DAHLIA FLOWERED RADIANT MIXTURE—An excellent selection of this beautiful type of Zinnia, particularly recommended where larger plantings are required. A splendid range of colors. Pkt. 10c, 1/4oz. 35c, oz. \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA MISSION MIXED—Very compact, symmetrical, ball shaped flowers of unusual doubleness. They are slightly smaller than the Dahlia Flowered type, but because of their coloring and beauty of form very desirable for garden display or cut flowers. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

Giant Crested—(New). Blooms 4 to 5 inches in diameter with full cushiony center surrounded by broad guard petals. Pkt. 25c.

Mission



Picotee Delight



Lollipop

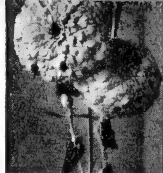




Haagaena



Gracillima



Elegans



Tom Thumb



Linearis

A&M CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH

(California Giants)

The enormous flowers of this type often measuring 5 to 6 inches across are well formed, with a smooth topped graceful appearance, the petals lying flat upon each other. An excellent cut flower. Height 3 to 4 feet.

Cerise Queen—Cerise rose.

Daffodil—Canary yellow.

Enchantress—Light rose, deep rose center.

Golden Queen—Golden yellow.

Lavender Queen—Deep lavender

Miss Willmott—Soft pink.

Orange King—Orange scarlet.

Orange Queen—Golden orange.

Purity—White.

Rose Queen—Deep rose.

Salmon Queen—Salmon rose.

Scarlet Queen—Deep scarlet.

Violet Queen—Deep purple.

All at Pkt. 15c.

COLLECTION No. 61—One packet each of

six named varieties, your selection **65c**

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH MIXED—This is specially recommended for cutting purposes. The flowers are beautiful and the stems long. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 35c, oz. \$1.00.

SUPER CROWN O' GOLD

This Zinnia is an entirely new selection in color combinations. Each petal of the flower is overlaid with a golden yellow at the base while carrying out the individual color at the top, giving a very pleasing effect. The type of flower and habit of growth are similar to the dahlia-flowered Zinnia.

DESERT GOLD—The bicolor effect of deep golden yellow at the base of each petal contrasted with light or deeper gold at the tip is one of arresting beauty. Pkt. 20c.

PASTEL TINTS—Mixture of pastel shades. Pkt. 25c, 1/4 oz. 45c.

FANTASY

The shaggy informality of this Zinnia immediately recommends it for cut flower use and since the flowers are of medium size they are easily handled and can be gracefully arranged.

Orange Lady—Deep orange. Pkt. 25c.

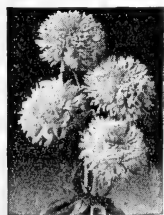
Rosalie—Bright rose. Pkt. 25c.

Star Dust—Golden yellow. Pkt. 25c.

White Light—White. Pkt. 25c.

Wildfire—Dazzling scarlet. Pkt. 25c.

Fantasy Mixed—Includes the bright shades of red, yellow and orange as well as the pastel shades. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c.



Fantasy



Scabiosa Flowered

A&M LILLIPUT OR POM PON

If you have room for two rows of Zinnias, sow the seeds of the Dahlia-Flowered or California Mammoth in the background, and Lilliput Pom Pon in the front row. This makes a charming combination and will give a greater variety of flowers for cutting purposes. Pom Pon Zinnias are easily grown and the flowers compare favorably with the Pom Pon Dahlia. Height 2 feet.

Canary Yellow—Primrose yellow.

Crimson Gem—Dark crimson.

Golden Gem—Golden orange.

Rose Bud—Rose.

Salmon Rose—Florists' favorite.

Scarlet Gem—Bright red.

Violet Gem—Violet, lilac shades.

Valencia—Burnt orange.

White Gem—Pure white.

All at Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

Pom Pon Mixed—Containing all colors. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

COLLECTION 61-A—One packet each of five varieties, your selection **35c**

ELEGANS BEDDING ZINNIA

(Medium Flowered (Cut and Come Again))

This variety is the most uniform in size of flower and plant. The flowers measure about 2 inches across, having long stems and for bouquets and vase work are both graceful and attractive. Height 2 feet. **Dwarf Mixed**—Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 40c.

SCABIOSA FLOWERED (Harmony Type)

A new Zinnia much resembling the Scabiosa. Flowers are 2 to 3 inches across. Mixed colors. Pkt. 20c.

PUMILA PICOTEE DELIGHT

New type of Zinnia. The petals are ruffled and curled and a large percentage are gold tipped or picotee. Splendid for bedding or for cut flowers. Height 1 1/2 to 2 feet. **Mixed**—Pkt. 15c.

GRACILLIMA

(True Red Riding Hood)

This miniature free-flowering Zinnia grows only to a height of 1 foot. Bright red. Pkt. 15c.

HAAGAENA

Dwarf, plant carrying small, prettily marked flowers. A variety which when better known, will have a big demand. Pkt. 15c.

A&M TOM THUMB

The compact plants of this dainty strain are 6-8 inches high and are covered with well-formed flowers of the Lilliput type. There is a complete range of Zinnia colors in this mixture. Excellent for pot use, for borders or for mass planting. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 60c.

ZINNIA LINEARIS

A very interesting dwarf single variety. The dainty flowers are a lovely shade of golden orange, with a delicate lemon yellow stripe through each petal. The flowers are produced in great profusion literally covering the plant which sometimes has a spread of as much as 2 feet by the end of the season. Pkt. 25c.



A & M Decorative Dahlia

M-8	JANE COWL —(ID) One of the finest of all Dahlias. Deep massive blooms, bronze and old gold shading to a glistening apricot center.....	Each .35
M-9	JERSEY'S BEAUTY —(FD) Probably the best known and most popular pink dahlia. Large deep flowers on long stiff stems.....	.35
M-10	JAE MAE LANE —(FD) A perfectly formed pure white flower on long stiff stems. Large flowers.....	.35
M-1	LELAND STANFORD —(FD) Large bright red. Good keeper, long stems.....	.50
M-12	MAJOR EDWARD BOWES —(ID) A charming shell pink dahlia which fills a long felt need for a good decorative type of this color. It is equally good for exhibition or as a cut flower for the home.....	.50
M-13	MARGARET COLE —(FD) A very attractive flower of buff with white tips. Very large and well formed. Good bloomer and cut flower.....	.35
M-2	MARGE NELL —(FD) Bright golden yellow. Large blooms, good stems.....	.50
M-6	MARYLAND —(FD) An exceptionally large golden yellow shading to pink in the center.....	.75
M-11	MAYME NATHAN —(FD) A sensationally colored flower of glowing American Beauty Red. Very large. Long stems.....	1.00
M-4	MILTON J. CROSS —(ID) Tall bushes holding large massive blooms high above the foliage on long, slender, strong stems. Clear gold at center, shading to apricot.....	.75
M-15	MRS. I. DE VER WARNER —(ID) Large glowing mauve pink. A favorite that has stood the test of time.....	.35
M-17	NOPAL —(ID) Very large flowers of rich deep red. Perfect stems.....	.35
M-5	PINK ABUNDANCE —(ID) Clear, deep pink blooms. Large and very free blooming.....	.35
M-7	RED VELVET —(ID) Soft, deep, velvety red. Large flowers, robust grower, excellent cut flower.....	1.50
M-26	SALBACH'S WHITE —(ID) Giant white blooms. One of the best whites for cutting.....	.50
M-21	SONIA —(FD) Gorgeous wine red blooms carried on long straight stems. Wonderful cut flower.....	.50
M-20	TOMMY ATKINS —(FD) Flaming scarlet with a metallic lustre that fairly glistens.....	.35

A&M DAHLIAS

Order Early Dahlia bulbs are ready for shipment about March 1. You may include them in your order for seeds and they will be sent when ready. We do not advise ordering these after May 15.

Our offerings of Dahlias are only those varieties which we have found to be entirely satisfactory to planters in general. There are hundreds of worthless varieties with which the amateur is not familiar, and would consequently have more difficulty in choosing properly if they were included among the listings.

Dahlia Culture A bulletin on Dahlia Culture will be mailed free upon request and will be included with each order of Dahlias.

You will find that the following Dahlias are most satisfactory varieties both for garden display and cut flowers.

Abbreviations:

ID—Informal Decorative

FD—Formal Decorative

HC—Hybrid Cactus

C—Cactus

A&M DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

The Decorative type of Dahlia is a large double flower, full to the center. Broad, flat petals with broad points or rounded tips. They flower freely on long stems and are a very popular type.

M-19	BALLEGO'S GLORY —(FD) Rich warm coloring of mahogany and gold. A beauty.....	Each .75
M-18	BENEDICT —(ID) Huge brilliant red. Long stiff stems, good foliage.....	.75
M-14	BLUE RIVER —(FD) Large well shaped flowers of soft violet blue.....	1.00
M-3	CHEMARS EUREKA —(ID) White with a faint touch of lavender. Large and of good form.....	.50
M-16	FRANCES DUNCAN —(FD) A beautiful shade of lavender. Large flowers. Good stems.....	.50
M-24	HOLLYWOOD —(ID) A splendidly formed, large deep golden yellow. Long blooming season. Good cut flower.....	.50



A & M Cactus Dahlia

A&M DAHLIAS---Continued

CACTUS AND HYBRID CACTUS DAHLIAS

The true Cactus type flowers are fully double, petals long, narrow, incurved or twisted, with sharp, divided or fluted points. The Hybrid Cactus type flowers are fully double but the petals are shorter than those of the true Cactus type and are broader and more flat, though recurved and twisted. The stems of this type are usually strong and the plants prolific bloomers.

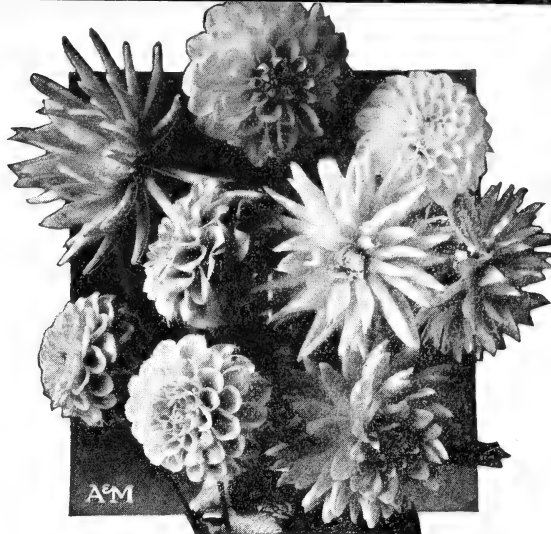
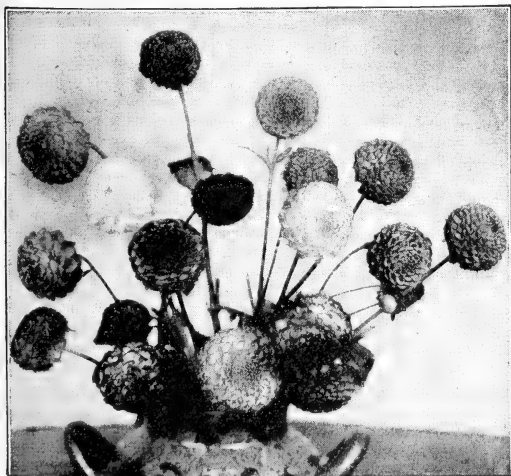
	Each
M-28 GOLDEN STANDARD (C) —Rich buff shaded with amber and gold. Good form and stiff stems .....	.75
M-22 ANDREAS HOFER (Cactus) —Bright pink with creamy center. Splendid variety for floral decorations .....	.50
M-25 INKYO (H. C.) —Handsome flowers of velvety blackish red .....	.35
M-32 MARGARET LEWIS (H. C.) —We think this is one of the best lavender dahlias. Large flower, good stems .....	.50
M-23 SALMON BEAUTY (Cactus) —Delightful shade of salmon rose. Excellent cut flower .....	.50

A&M POMPON DAHLIAS

These are the babies in the Dahlia world. Pretty, compact, ball shaped flowers are borne on long, stiff stems holding the blossoms upright and making a most wonderful display of color in garden. They are very fine for house decoration and flowers will hold up a long time in water without boiling or burning the stems. No garden in California should be without Pompons. They are so different and so dainty.

	Each
M-44 AMY —Light lavender with white base .....	.50
M-54 ANNA VON SCHWERIN —Shell pink .....	.50
M-45 BRUNETTE —Deep red, tipped white .....	.25
M-46 FASCINATION —Pure lavender .....	.35
M-49 HELEN COHN —True pink with silver tips .....	.50
M-51 JOE FETTE —Pure white .....	.25
M-53 MARY MUNNS —Deep mauve .....	.25
M-43 NORA —Pleasing shade of ecru .....	.25
M-50 PENNY —Deep yellow .....	.50
M-52 TAKA'S PURPLE —Rich bright purple .....	.50
M-57 TOY —Deep rose pink .....	.50
M-55 YELLOW GEM —Pure yellow .....	.25

A & M Pompon Dahlias

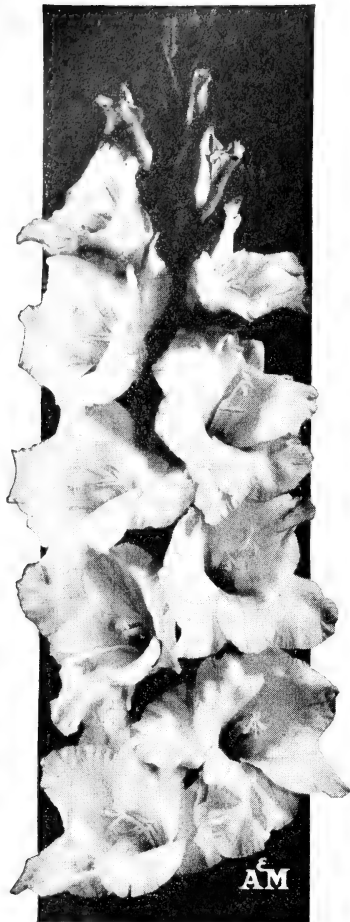


A & M Miniature Dahlias

MINIATURE DAHLIAS

These fascinating and dainty little Dahlias are rapidly growing in favor as they are more adaptable to home decoration than the large flowered types and are not so formal as the pompons. If you have not yet grown any of these we suggest that you try a few as we know that you will be delighted with them.

	Each
M-29 BETTY ANN SIMS —Pink ball with white center .....	.50
M-30 COMMERCIAL GOLD —Pure golden yellow. Good keeper .....	.50
M-27 DR. MARGARET CLARK —Beautifully shaped little decorative of rich gold with orange shadings .....	.50
M-31 GOLD MEDAL —Ball shaped flower or rich orange gold .....	.50
M-33 LEO CARILLO —A miniature decorative of deep rose. Very attractive as a cut flower.....	.50
M-34 LITTLE DARLING —Perfect little cactus type. Bright pink with creamy center .....	.50
M-35 LITTLE JENNIE —Miniature cactus. Deep flesh pink tinted rose .....	.35
M-37 ORCHID LADY —A delicate orchid pink miniature formal decorative .....	.50
M-36 RADIANT —Small well formed flowers of radiant orange .....	.35
M-40 PINK BALL —A very attractive shade of light pink. Ball shaped .....	.50
M-38 RICHARD WESTCOTT —Bright yellow ball of perfect form. Good habit and cut flower.....	.75
M-42 RUTH PAGE —Dainty ball shaped dahlia of white with lavender tips .....	.50
M-47 SAN DIEGO —Brilliant red miniature decorative. Splendid for garden display or as a cut flower .....	.50
M-41 SNOW QUEEN —Miniature cactus of pure white .....	.50
M-48 SUPT. AMARITH —Very attractive shade of deep lavender. Ball shaped and a good keeper .....	.50
M-39 VERA PETERSON —Deep lavender miniature decorative..	.50



A & M Gladioli



BANDINI GRO-RITE

Feed your Glads and other flowers regularly with Bandini Gro-Rite for sturdier plants and larger blooms. Use 1 lb. to a 25 foot row. 2½ lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.30. Postage extra.



GARDEN TARTOX

Makes a spray which is very attractive to the hard-to-control Gladiolus Thrips. Dissolve 4 level tablespoons in one gallon of water. 4 oz. can (makes 3 gallons spray) 50c. Postage extra.

A&M

SUPERFINE GLADIOLI

(25 of any one variety at the 100 rate)

(BULBS AVAILABLE DECEMBER TO MAY)

Gladioli may be planted at any time the bulbs are available in Southern California, although February to May is the most suitable time. Plant the bulbs in a sunny location, 3 inches deep and 4 to 6 inches apart in rows 2 feet apart, or they may be planted in groups and borders. Gladioli require plenty of water and should be watered copiously at least once a week until after the blooms have gone. To have a long blooming season bulbs should be planted in succession, making plantings about two weeks apart. Large No. 1 bulbs.

FOUR NEW BEAUTIES

ALGONQUIN—One of the most brilliant gladioli ever introduced. Tall straight spikes of flaming scarlet blooms which are beautifully ruffled. 15c each, \$1.55 dozen, \$11.25 per 100.

BLUE BEAUTY—A splendid large flower of lavender blue, heavily suffused with violet. The throat is deep crimson at the back and the lower petal is striped with maroon through the center. 10c each, \$1.00 dozen, \$7.00 per 100.

KING LEAR—An exceptionally rich coloring of velvety, peony purple. The florets are beautifully ruffled and nicely spaced. 10c each, \$1.10 dozen, \$7.75 per 100.

MARGARET BEATON—A glorious gladiolus of pure, glistening white, with just a splash of scarlet in the throat. A strong grower with large florets. 15c each, \$1.50 dozen, \$10.50 per 100.

ALLADIN—Huge, beautifully ruffled, dark salmon. 10c each; 3 for 25c; 85c doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

AMBERGLOW—An exceptionally bright yellow. 10c each; 3 for 25c; 95c doz.; \$6.65 per 100.

AVE MARIA—Large well placed blooms of mid blue with small purplish blotches. 10c each, 3 for 25c, 75c doz., \$5.25 per 100.

BAGDAD—Immense smoky old rose. Individual blooms are often 6 inches across. 10c each, 3 for 25c, 75c doz., \$5.25 per 100.

BEACON—One of the newer varieties and a truly striking Gladiolus with large ruffled blooms of rich salmon scarlet with large cream throat blotches which intensify the color. It is a tall, strong grower, with the long spikes having five to seven well spaced florets open at the same time. 10c each; 3 for 25c; 80c per dozen; \$5.75 per 100.

BETTY NUTHALL—Extra fine tall orange pink with yellow throat. 10c each; 3 for 25c; 75c per dozen; \$5.25 per 100.

CHARLES DICKENS—Tall radiant purple. 10c each, 3 for 25c, 75c doz., \$5.25 per 100.

COMMANDER KOEHL—A rich deep toned scarlet. The spikes are mammoth with large wide open blooms of heavy texture. 10c each, 3 for 25c, 75c doz., \$5.75 per 100.

DEBONAIR—Bright salmon pink with deep cream throat. Tall and straight. 10c each; 3 for 25c; 75c doz.; \$5.25 per 100.

DR. F. E. BENNETT—Peerless flame scarlet. 10c each, 3 for 25c, 75c doz., \$5.25 per 100.

GATE OF HEAVEN—Beautifully ruffled, rich, pure yellow. Large and of good substance. 10c each, 3 for 25c, 75c doz., \$5.25 per 100.

LA FIESTA—Strong growing, tall rich orange. Sends up several spikes to a bulb. 10c each, 3 for 25c, 75c doz., \$5.75 per 100.

MAID OF ORLEANS—Huge pure white. Tall spike with five or six florets open at one time. 10c each, 3 for 25c, 75c doz., \$5.25 per 100.

MARGARET FULTON—Delightful shade of rich, deep salmon. Very early. 8c each; 4 for 25c; 65c doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

MINUET—An exquisite flower of beautiful clear lavender. Spikes are of good size and florets nicely placed on straight stems. 10c each, 3 for 25c, 75c doz., \$5.25 per 100.

MOTHER MACHREE—The most popular light smoky lavender. Six to eight blossoms open at a time on tall straight stems. 10c each, 3 for 25c, 75c doz., \$5.25 per 100.

NEW ERA—Beautifully ruffled, pure, soft pink with cream throat. 10c each; 3 for 25c; 85c doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

PELEGRINA—Pure dark violet-blue. 10c each, 3 for 25c, 75c per doz., \$5.75 per 100.

PICARDY—Winner of many prizes. Many large florets delicate apricot pink open at one time. 10c each, 3 for 25c, 75c doz., \$5.25 per 100.

RED PHIPPS—Large brilliant orange-red. Tall spike. 10c each, 3 for 25c, 75c per doz., \$5.25 per 100.

SHIRLEY TEMPLE—Huge ruffled cream with deeper throat. Extra tall. 10c each, 3 for 25c, 75c per doz., \$5.25 per 100.

SONATINE—A very tall rose-pink with small cherry blotches. 8c each; 4 for 25c; 65c doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

VAGABOND PRINCE—Very striking. Bronzed with rich orange-red blotch in throat. 10c each, 3 for 25c, 75c per doz., \$5.75 per 100.

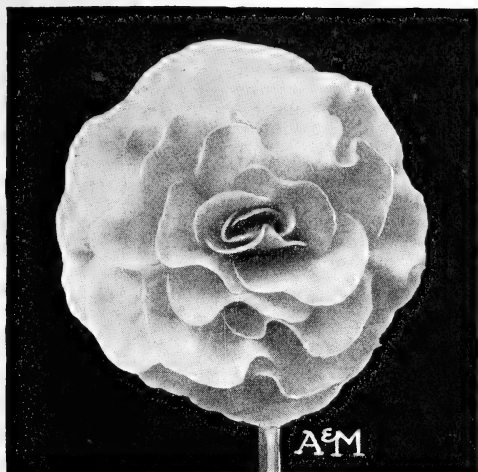
YELLOW EMPEROR—Extra fine soft yellow. Splendid cut flower. 10c each; 3 for 25c; 80c doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

EXTRA CHOICE MIXTURE—A splendid mixture containing many of the better named varieties. 60c per doz., \$4.25 per 100.

A&M

FANCY MIXTURE

This mixture is made up of good standard varieties and has an excellent color range. We recommend that it be used where quantities of cut flowers are desired. Although the bulbs are not quite as large as those in our Choice mixture, they will produce large blooms and long stems. 50c per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$29.50 per 1,000.



Tuberous Rooted Begonia Camellia Flowered



Hidrosoil Moisture Retainer

This is not a substitute for peat moss, but an improved product. It retains moisture within the soil, gives body to sandy soils and lightens heavy soils. Easy to handle, weed free and odorless. (5-lb. bags 40c) (20-lb. bags 70c) (50-lb. bags \$1.35). Postage extra.

CANNAS

(Available Jan. 15 to May 1)

The large, handsome, ornamental foliage and beautiful spikes of bright flowers make cannas ideal for mass plantings, backgrounds, borders or hedges. They may now be obtained in heights varying from 3 to 5 feet, and in colors of rose, red, orange, to pure yellow. Also some foliage is bright green and some a rich bronze. These new large flowering and large truss varieties bloom freely from six to eight months. In mild climates they are evergreen, but we recommend cutting away the old stalks in the winter to make room for new growth. They should be separated every three years. Set roots 12 to 15 inches apart. They flower more freely in sunny situations but grow well in partial shade, requiring at all times plenty of moisture.

AMBASSADOR—Rich crimson flowers of gigantic size. Foliage rich, dark bronze. A splendid variety. Height 4 feet. 15c each, 2 for 25c, \$1.25 doz.

AUSTRIA—Pure yellow with crimson markings in throat. Green foliage, 3 to 4 feet high. 15c each, 2 for 25c, \$1.25 doz.

BALTIMORE—Improved dark pink. Immense broad petaled flowers borne well above the bright green foliage in gigantic trusses. An all-season bloomer. Height 3 feet. 25c each, \$2.50 doz.

CALIENTE—Rich, fiery crimson scarlet, with contrasting bronze foliage. Height 4 to 5 feet. 25c each, \$2.50 doz.

COPPER GIANT—Immense bronze flowers suffused rose. A very fine Canna with unique coloring. Dark green foliage, 5 to 6 feet. 25c each, \$2.50 doz.

EUREKA—Large flowers of almost pure white. Green foliage; 4 to 5 feet high. 15c each, 2 for 25c, \$1.25 doz.

GOLDEN WEDDING—Large blossoms of brilliant golden yellow spotted and striped with red. Height 4 to 5 feet. Green foliage. 15c each, 2 for 25c, \$1.25 doz.

KING HUMBERT—Orchid shaped flowers of vivid orange-red, generally streaked with gold. Bronze foliage. Height 5 feet. 15c each, 2 for 25c, \$1.25 dozen.

LOUIS CAYEUX—Salmon-Rose. Deeper color than Rose Glory. Green foliage. Height 4 to 5 feet. 25c each, \$2.50 doz.

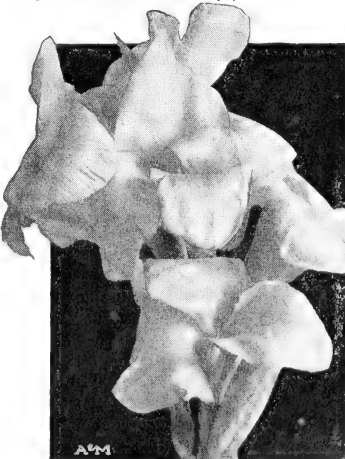
PANAMA—Large terra cotta red. Throat and edges of petals spotted with golden yellow. Green foliage; 4 to 5 feet high. 15c each, 2 for 25c, \$1.25 doz.

ROSE GLORY—Beautiful large salmon-rose. Green foliage, 4 to 5 feet high. 15c each, 2 for 25c, \$1.25 doz.

THE PRESIDENT—Glorious large flowers of dazzling red. Green foliage; 4 feet high. 15c each, 2 for 25c, \$1.25 doz.

UNCLE SAM—Deep vivid crimson. One of the largest orchid shaped reds. Green foliage; 7 to 8 feet high. 15c each, 2 for 25c, \$1.25 doz.

WYOMING—Large orchid-shaped flowers of pure rich orange. Bronze foliage; 4 feet high. 15c each, 2 for 25c, \$1.25 doz.



Canna

BEGONIA (Tuberous Rooted)

On sale January 15th to May

These exotic flowers with their brilliant colors and ornamental foliage are almost indispensable for the summer garden. For outside beds plant in a shaded location, covering the bulbs about 1/2 inch deep in soil composed of 2/3 well rotted oak leaf mold and 1/3 equally divided between steer manure and coarse sand. They are also one of the most satisfactory pot plants. Use a 5-inch pot, for each bulb, filled with the above mixture and give the plants plenty of light but not direct sun.

SINGLE—Rose, Scarlet, Yellow, White. Each 30c, \$3.35 doz.

DOUBLE (Camellia Flowered)—Crimson, Pink, Orange, Rose, Salmon, Scarlet, White, Yellow. Each 30c, \$3.35 doz.

SINGLE FRILLED (Crispa)—Rose, Scarlet, White, Yellow. Each 30c, \$3.35 doz.

CARNATION FLOWERED (Double Frilled)—Rose, Scarlet, White, Yellow. 30c each, \$3.35 doz.

CRESTED—Rose, Scarlet, White, Yellow. 30c each, \$3.35 doz.

NARCISSIFLORA—Large semi-double flowers resembling Narcissi. Mixed colors. Each 30c, \$3.35 doz.

LLOYDII—A pendulous variety for pots and hanging baskets. Rose, White, Scarlet, Yellow. Each 30c, \$3.35 doz.

TUBEROSES

On sale January to April

One of the most fragrant of all flowers and wonderful bloomers. Flowers are pure white and clustered from six to a dozen on stiff stems, making them excellent for cut flowers. The bulbs of these multiply from year to year producing great masses which should be separated and transplanted every three years. They are very hardy and will grow and bloom in the warm inland valleys equally as well as on the coast. A dozen bulbs will plant a row 6 feet long. Plant with the top of the bulb just below surface of ground.

DOUBLE PEARL—Large double flowers. 10c each, 3 for 25c, \$1.00 doz., \$7.50 per 100.

MEXICAN EVERBLOOMING—Single. 2 for 15c, 75c doz., \$5.50 per 100.



New and Outstanding Varieties

APRICOT QUEEN (Pat. 464)—Orange and apricot at the base of the petals, developing to salmon rose and pink in the fully developed bloom. Each \$1.25.

CALIFORNIA (All America)—Rich, warm, reddish orange. Long pointed buds. Good foliage and stems. Each \$1.50.

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG (Pat. 455) (All America)—Blood red buds, opening to cerise, or spectrum red, in cool weather sometimes marked with carmine. Vigorous grower. Good foliage. Each \$1.25.

CONTRAST—Upper surface of petals soft rose, under side white with gold suffusion at base. Each \$1.00.

CRIMSON GLORY—A deeper and richer red than Etoile De Holland. Vigorous grower, glossy foliage, fragrant. Each \$1.25.

DICKSON'S RED (Pat. 376)—Glowing scarlet red which does not fade in the hottest sun. Richly fragrant. Each \$1.25.

GRAND DUCHESS CHARLOTTE—Copper-scarlet buds opening to glowing scarlet. Very free flowering and vigorous. Glossy, disease resistant foliage. Each \$1.50.

HEART'S DESIRE (All America Award) — A most outstanding rose. A glorious rich deep red. Very fragrant and vigorous. Deep green glossy foliage. Each \$1.50.

MME. CHIANG KAI-SHEK—Long pointed buds of pure buttercup yellow. Does not sunburn, disease-resistant, leathery foliage. Each \$2.00.

MARY MARGARET McBRIDE—Free blooming, coral-pink with dark green, disease-resistant foliage. Strong vigorous grower. Each \$1.50.

MISS CLIPPER (Pat. 522)—Very fragrant, well formed salmon-pink. Glossy foliage, robust upright plants. Each \$1.25.

POINSETTIA — Magnificent Poinsettia red semi-double flowers. Wiry stems, continuous bloomer. Each 85c.

SANTA ANITA—Deep pink which does not fade in the hottest weather. Very free blooming. Each \$1.00.

WORLD'S FAIR (Pat. 362)—A large flowered Floribunda bearing clusters of large semi-double velvety blooms of blackish scarlet. Very fragrant. Each \$1.00.

A&M

CALIFORNIA GROWN ROSES

A & M Roses are strictly No. 1 grade, 2-year-old budded stock and will bloom freely the same season as planted. Write for bulletin on rose culture.

PLEASE NOTE—The bushes we offer are on sale from January 1 to April 1 only. Roses are sent postpaid. No roses sent C. O. D. No roses shipped outside the continental United States.

General List

AUTUMN—A novel coloring of burnt orange, streaked with red. Strong grower, healthy foliage. Each 75c.

CALEDONIA—Large, long, pointed buds which open to fully double, pure white. Each 65c.

CONDESSA DE SASTAGO—Cup shaped flowers of glowing orange-scarlet on the inside of the petals and bright yellow outside. Fragrant. Each 75c.

DAINTY BESS (Single)—Large blooms 3 to 4 inches across. Soft amber-pink with edges of petals ruffled. Each 85c.

DAME EDITH HELEN—Immense rose pink. Excellent cut flower. Vigorous grower. Each 65c.

DUQUESA DE PENARANDA—Very large flowers of bright orange passing to salmon. Vigorous grower with bright green disease resistant foliage. Each 85c.

E. G. HILL—Long, well formed buds of glowing scarlet. Does not fade or turn purple. Each 75c.

ETOILE DE HOLLAND—Brilliant crimson red. Richly scented. Vigorous grower. Each 85c.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—Large, beautifully formed flowers of snow white. Strong growth. Each 65c.

HADLEY—Deep velvety crimson. Long pointed buds. Very fragrant. Each 65c.

HINRICH GAEDE—Crimson on orange background, giving an orange scarlet effect. The fairly double, fragrant flowers are borne on long stems. Strong grower. Each 85c.

JOANNA HILL—Golden yellow deepening to warm apricot at center. Each 75c.

LOS ANGELES—Luminous flame-pink toned with coral and shading to gold at the base of the petals. Each 65c.

McGREY'S SCARLET—Well formed buds of soft red, opening to brilliant rose-red blooms. Each 75c.

McGREY'S YELLOW—Fully double, pure buttercup yellow. Good foliage. Each 85c.

MRS. E. P. THOM—One of the best pure yellow roses. Vigorous, disease resistant, free blooming, fragrant. Each 75c.

MRS. SAM McGREY—Coppery-orange heavily flushed with red on the outside of the petals. Delicate perfume. Each 85c.

NIGHT—Rich deep red so dark that it almost appears black. Long strong stems. Each 75c.



Let ACME SCIENTIFIC ROSE SPRAY keep your roses healthy (see page 76).

PRESIDENT HOOVER—A splendid combination of cerise, pink, copper, scarlet and yellow. Very strong grower. Fragrant. Each 75c.

RADIANCE—An old time favorite. Rose-pink buds opening to cup-shaped flowers of soft carmine pink. Each 65c.

ROSE MARIE—Clear rose pink. Long pointed buds and full flowers. Free blooming. Each 75c.

SISTER THERESE—Chrome yellow buds tinged with carmine, opening to lighter yellow flushed with apricot and gold. Strong grower. Each 75c.

TALISMAN—Remarkable blending of gold, apricot, deep pink and old rose. Glossy green foliage. Each 75c.

Climbing Roses

CL. BELLE OF PORTUGAL—Large pearl pink flowers, with long stems. Free blooming. Early. Each 85c.

CL. CALEDONIA—Same as bush variety. One of the best whites. Each 85c.

CL. CECIL BRUNNER—Baby rose of pure salmon pink. Strong growing. Each 85c.

CL. COUNTLESS VANDAL—A vigorous climber. Long buds. Salmon pink suffused gold. Each \$1.00.

CL. DAINY BESS—Large, single blooms of soft rose pink which are borne in clusters. Continuous bloomer. Each 85c.

CL. ETOILE DE HOLLAND—Brilliant crimson red. Richly scented. Large blooms, good foliage. Each \$1.00.

CL. HADLEY—Same as the well known bush variety. Each 85c.

CL. MARY HART—Fragrant, deep velvety red with an overflow of amber. Each \$1.25.

CL. MRS. E. P. THOM—Clear yellow. Equally as good as the bush. Each 85c.

CL. MRS. SAM McGREY (Pat. No. 374)—Glorious copper orange heavily flushed with red on outside of petals. Beautiful foliage. Each \$1.25.

CL. PAUL'S SCARLET—Large semi-double flowers of vivid scarlet. Each 85c.

CL. PRESIDENT HOOVER—As fine a rose in every respect as the bush variety. Each 85c.

CL. ROSE MARIE—Clear rose pink. Long pointed buds. Free blooming. Each 85c.

CL. TALISMAN—Identical with the bush form of this popular rose. Each 85c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANTS

(Plants Not Ready Until Latter Part of April)

Include a few plants in your garden for a colorful show when other flowers are scarce. Old clumps should not be left in the ground year after year, but should be replaced with young vigorous plants. Young plants should be set out any time from April to the middle of June, in a sunny open place well fertilized. Plant about 18 inches apart in the row and 2½ feet between the rows. When the plants are 6 to 8 inches high pinch out the tops. Later select the best and strongest shoots, perhaps two of them, removing all others. These will supply two good flowers to each plant; however you may leave more shoots for more flowers, but they will be smaller. Water about once each week, following each irrigation with thorough cultivation. Sprinkling occasionally will help prevent Red Spider and stimulate growth. Spray occasionally with Acme Bordeaux Mixture. The varieties we offer are all strong, well-rooted plants, propagated from selected soft wood cuttings.

NOTICE—We have many other varieties which owing to lack of space we are unable to list here. If interested please write for our special 'Mum' list.

Orders amounting to \$1.00 or more sent postpaid. Smaller orders please add 15c per order for packing and postage. No plants sent C. O. D.

BE SURE TO GET THIS NEW BEAUTY

MILADY—An exceptionally large flower of clear, bright pink. The blooms are loosely incurved and make a beautiful cut flower, as well as being very decorative in the garden. Good stiff stem and clean foliage. Blooms in October. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Exhibition and Large Flowering Types

A selection of the best standard commercial and exhibition types. With a little care in growing and disbudding they will produce magnificent blooms.

ALAMEDA—Large new incurve bronze. Mid-season. 25c each; \$2.50 doz.

APRICOT MAY WALLACE—Apricot bronze incurve. Midseason. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.

ARMISTICE DAY—Rich red with gold reverse. Semi incurve. Midseason. 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

BEN TASHIMA—Deep purple incurve with silver reverse. 15c each; \$1.50 doz.

BLAZING GOLD—Deep golden yellow. Large perfect form. Midseason. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.

BONNAFFON—Yellow. Bright yellow incurve. Midseason. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.

CAMILLA—White. Early incurved white. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.

CELEBRATION—Bright yellow incurve. Tall. 15c each; \$1.50 doz.

DECEMBER WHITE—New pure white incurve. Very large; exceptional cut flower. 25c each; \$2.50 doz.

EVA WOOLARD—Large reflex variety of clear lemon yellow. Mid season. 25c each; \$2.50 dozen.

GARNET KING—Red. Deep reflex garnet with silken sheen. Late. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.

GOLDEN OAK—Splendid Thanksgiving bronze. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.

LOUISA POCKETT—White. Huge incurved white. 25c each, \$2.50 doz.

MAJ. EDW. BOWES—Early bright rosy pink. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.

ROSEUM—Deep pink incurve which does not fade. Midseason. 25c each; \$2.50 doz.

THANKSGIVING QUEEN—White. Lovely creamy reflex. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.

THANKSGIVING PINK—Beautiful bright pink. Good keeper. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.

Cascade

Gracefully hanging variety so much in demand. (Each 20c, \$2.00 doz.).

ANNA—White single.

JANE HARTE—Bright yellow single.

LITTLE PRINCESS—Light pink single.

PRINCESS—Very small yellow anemone.

PURPLE QUEEN—Small bright purple anemone.

Single Type

These do not need disbudding and make a wonderful show both as a cut flower and in the garden.

(Each 15c, \$1.50 doz. except as noted)

ALEC STRIBBLING—White. Long petals. Bright golden center. 25c each; \$2.50 doz.

BLAZE—Deep glowing cardinal red. Late.

CARILLON—Medium sized pink. Prolific bloomer. December. each 25c; \$2.50 doz.

GARRY—Large early yellow.

IDA CATHERINE SKIFF—Bronze. Excellent cut flower of bronzy amber.

JENNIFER—Large bright yellow, dusted carmine.

RADIANT—Red. Very brilliant and prolific.

SILVER EMBLEM—Fine sprays of pure white.

SYLVIA SLADE—Pink. Garnet with white band around center; midseason.

TWILIGHT—Rich orange red with golden reverse.

New Cushion (Azaleamum)

A very free blooming dwarf variety. The compact plants are covered with richly colored blooms from September until frost.

Each 20c, \$2.00 doz.

AMELIA—Bright pink.

COMMANDER CUSHION—Reddish bronze.

PANOLA—Deep rose pink.

YELLOW SPORT CUSHION—Clear yellow.



Exhibition Anemone Type

The artistic blooms have a cushion-like center and the petals are rayed.

(Each 15c) (\$1.50 doz.)

CITRUS QUEEN—Bright lemon yellow.

CORAL BLAZE—Very large orange bronze.

MATADOR—Large rich red. December.

ROSE MADDER—Deep rosy pink.

SWAN—Large white. Late November.

Standard Anemone Type

(Each 15c, \$1.50 doz.)

DARK PINK FREIDA—Early pink, yellow cushion.

ENCHANTRESS—Large deep pink. December.

RED WELCOME—Raspberry red.

SMITH'S INNOCENCE—White. Outer petals slightly reflex. Creamy cushion.

SUNBRITE—Bright golden yellow.

WELCOME—Deep bright rose. Early.

YELLOW GARZA SUPREME—Delightful shade of light yellow.

YOLANDA—Late orange bronze.

Feathery and Thread-Like

Novel in form and color.

(Each 25c, \$2.50 doz.)

BESS WITT—Bronzy orange. Long petals with spoon-like tips.

BUNBU—Deep lavender-pink of the large spider type.

ROYAL—Purple spoon-like tips, silver quills. Midseason.

SILVERLACE—Pure white. Long quills with hooked ends.

UNIQUE—Large dark wine red. Thin quilled petals.

WM. C. McCABE—Bright yellow with long tubular petals.

YOMEI—Bright gold tubular petals, crimson spoon tips.

(CHRYSANTHEMUMS continued next page)

CHRYSANTHEMUMS---Continued

Pom Pons

This type is exceedingly popular for the wonderful decorative effects.
(Each 15c, \$1.50 doz.)

CAMEO—Beautiful ivory white. Medium size.
CHRISTMAS RED—Very dark red. Late.
CLISTA—Buttercup gold. Ball shaped.
EILEEN—Bright cherry red. Early.

FAIR MAID—Clear medium sized pink.
GOLD DROP—Large button, golden bronze with crimson center.
ISOBEL—Early bright pink. Medium size button.
LORIS—Large deep bronze. Late.
MASAKA—Large clear bright yellow. Late.
NATOMA—Early bright tomato red. Large.

ORANGE PRINCE—Striking orange.
STARLET—Late button of deep lemon yellow.
THYRA—Dark pink, perfect form, good stem and foliage.
WHITE PEARL—Early medium size white.
WILDFIRE—Large bronzy red. Late.
YELLOW HAMMER—Medium sized bright, golden yellow.

WATER LILIES and AQUATIC PLANTS



Tropical Water Lilies—Mrs. Ed. Whitaker

HARDY WATER LILIES

Alba Candidissima—Early and free bloomer with large pure white flower. Each \$1.25.

Attraction—Immense bright red flowers almost 8 inches across. Exceedingly free flowering and vigorous. Each \$3.00.

Aurora—Flowers rosy-yellow on first day, changing to deep red on third day; stamens orange. Each 75c.

Comanche—Wonderful combination of orange and amber red. Largest and finest of all apricot tinted varieties. Early bloomer. Each \$1.50.

Conqueror—Early bloomer producing large cup-shaped, fragrant flowers of violet rose shaded with white. Each \$1.50.

Escarboucle—Very striking color of vermilion red. Exceptionally attractive and free bloomer. Each \$2.50.

Eugenia de Land—An exquisite sweet scented flower with long pink petals shaded deeper at the base. Each \$1.25.

Gladstoniana—Flowers pure dazzling white and cup-shaped. One of the best for large pools, being very massive and requiring plenty of space. Each \$1.25.

Gloriosa—Superb variety. Flowers of perfect form; petals concave; deep carmine rose becoming dark red late in season. Continuous bloomer. Each \$1.75.

Helen Fowler—The flowers are deep pink, very fragrant, and are borne on stout stems, making it useful for cutting purposes. Each \$1.00.

James Brydon—Beautiful cup-shaped flowers of rich rosy-crimson color, reverse of petals having silvery sheen. Free and continuous bloomer. Each \$1.50.

Cultural Directions Place 2 inches of well-rotted cow fertilizer on the bottom of the pond with 2 or 3 inches of garden soil on top of this. Dampen slightly and tamp down hard, after which spread half an inch of sand over the top to hold the dirt and fertilizer down. Plant the lilies about 2 feet apart. Usually five lilies will give splendid results in a 9 by 9 foot pool. They should be planted so that the crown is just above the surface of the dirt in the pool. Fill the pool very slowly with water up to the top. Put in fish, snails and small mosses, planting the moss on the bottom of the pool in the dirt.

Orders amounting to \$1.00 or more sent postpaid. Smaller orders, please add 15c per order for packing and postage. No plants sent C. O. D.

Marliacea Albida—Large and fragrant flowers of sparkling whiteness with yellow stamens and sepals flushed pink. Continuous bloomer. Each \$1.00.

Marliacea Carnea—Color a soft flesh pink. Splendid companion to next variety, which it resembles. Each 75c.

Marliacea Chromatella—Flowers bright canary yellow and leaves deep green beautifully blotched with brown. Each \$1.25.

Marliacea Rose—Large deep rose flowers. One of the best for cutting. Each \$1.50.

Masaniello—Novel coloring of rose-pink, dotted carmine with white sepals. The flower is very fragrant. Free grower, needing considerable room. Each \$1.00.

Mexicana—Handsome bright yellow flowers standing well above the water and very fragrant. Unique. Each 50c.

Paul Harlot—The flowers are yellow when opening and change to a pink suffusion the third day; a novel variety. Each \$1.00.

Pygmaea Helvola—Miniature yellow water lily. Very dainty sort for aquariums, tubs or shallow pools. Each 75c.

Robinsonia—Distinct variety, the floating flowers having a ground color of yellow overlaid with purplish red. Each \$1.00.

Rose Arey—The flowers are large and deep cerise-pink in color. The pointed petals are curled giving a darker shading effect. One of the best of the odorata type. Each \$1.50.

Sioux—Star shaped flowers of a splendid rich coppery yellow color changing to amber red. Very hardy. Each \$1.25.

Sultan—Magnificent large cherry-red flowers faintly tipped white. The sepals are white and the stamens red. Each \$3.00.

Sunrise—This rare variety has immense flowers averaging 10 inches across and is a consistent bloomer. Beautiful sulphur yellow blooms with huge green leaves mottled red. Each \$1.75.

Tuberosa Richardsoni—Immense snowball-like flowers, pure white and quite double. Always greatly admired. Each \$1.50.

Vera Louise—Has broad white petals with inner flesh tints and the sepals are red brown. Extra fine. Each \$2.00.

Wm. Doogue—A magnificent lily. Beautiful shell-pink color and blooms continuously. Each \$1.00.

TROPICAL WATER LILIES

August Koch—Flowers are 7-8 inches in diameter and are a lovely purplish lilac. Each \$2.00.

Col. Lindbergh—Large sky-blue flowers with beautiful yellow centers. Sweetly scented. Each \$1.75.

Daubeniana—The flowers are very light blue and delicately scented. The young plants spring from the surface of the old leaves. Each 75c.

Mrs. C. W. Ward—A charming variety with petals of rich rose-pink, illumined by a mass of golden stamens. Each \$1.50.

Mrs. Ed. Whitaker—Blooms are frequently over a foot in diameter. Color is rich orchid blue. An excellent cut flower. Each \$4.00 (Small plants \$2.50).

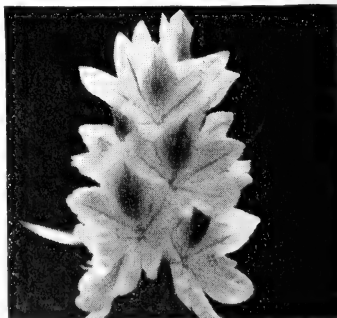
Panama-Pacific—An everblooming variety. Buds are bronzy green opening a rich rosy red. Has a marvelous perfume. Each \$2.25.

Pennsylvania—Rich azure-blue flowers speckled with maroon. A magnificent lily of great merit. Each \$4.00 (small plants \$2.00).

Zanzibarensis Azurea—Beautiful water-lily, the flowers being large and of a clear azure blue. Each \$1.50.

Zanzibarensis Purpurea—One of the best in this class. Rich, dark blue flowers are produced on long stems. Each \$1.50.

Water Hyacinth (see page 69)



WATER LILIES and AQUATIC PLANTS---Continued

Zanzibarensis Rosea—Similar to *Purpurea*. Color a deep rosy pink. Each \$1.50.

Zanzibarensis Rubra—Splendid variety bearing flowers of very bright rosy-crimson. A free bloomer. Each \$1.50.

LOTUS

(Available only in March and April)

Egyptian Lotus (*Nelumbium Speciosum*)—The sacred flower of the Egyptians. Blossoms are rose color and possess a haunting fragrance. Tubers \$1.50.

American Lotus (*Nelumbium Lutea*)—The rich yellow flowers frequently attain a diameter of 8 to 10 inches. Tubers \$1.50.

SHALLOW WATER PLANTS

Arrowhead Giant (*Sagittaria Sagittifolia*)—Arrow shaped leaves. 25c each, \$2.00 doz.

Cat-Tail (*Typha Latifolia*)—A favorite native swamp plant. 25c each, \$2.00 doz.

Floating Heart (*Nymphoides Peltatum*)—Brilliant yellow flowers. 25c each, \$2.00 doz.

Iris Pseudacorus—Yellow flag. 25c each.
Ludwigia Muletti—Green and pink leaves. 15c bunch.

Parrot Feather—10c bunch.
Pickeral Rush—Blue flowers. 25c each.
Primrose Creeper (*Jussiaea Repens*)—Partially submerged vine with waxy green leaves and yellow flowers. 6 for 25c.

Water Bamboo—Very artistic. Clump 50c.
Water Lettuce—Green fuzzy plants that float. 10c each, \$1.00 doz.

Water Hyacinths—Lilac flowers. 10c each, \$1.00 doz.

Water Poppy—Yellow poppy-like flowers. 10c each, \$1.00 doz.

OXYGENATING PLANTS

Provide food and oxygen for the fish.

Anacharis—15c bunch.
Coon Tail—15c bunch.
Heteranthera (Jan. to May)—10c bunch.
Sagittaria (Broadleaf)—15c ea., 2 for 25c.
Eel Grass—15c bunch.

SNAILS

Snails are necessary to clean the pool of green scum.

Japanese Trap Door—10c and 25c each.

African Paper Shell—5c each, \$5 per 100.

Black Ramshorn—5c each, \$5.00 per 100.

DE LUXE BEGINNER'S COLLECTION

This is a well-balanced collection especially selected for those starting a new pool.

1 Marliacea Chromatella —Yellow	.....\$1.25
1 James Brydon —Rose	.....1.50
1 Arrowhead Giant	......25
1 Iris Pseudacorus	......25
1 Water Hyacinth	......10
1 bunch Coon Tail	......15
1 bunch Anacharis	......15
10 Snails	......50

For \$2.50 postpaid. **\$4.15**

BERRY PLANTS

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES — NO PLANTS WILL BE SENT C. O. D.

We can supply the following plants in large or small quantities. Our offerings are limited to what we consider the very best varieties in each case. On sale from January 1 to March 31.

THE BOYSEN BERRY

This new berry is a fitting companion for the Youngberry. It is almost twice as large as the Youngberry and about 10 days later, extending the season for this type of berry. In appearance, other than size, they are very much alike and if possible the flavor is even more delicious than the Youngberry. Set the plants 5 or 6 feet apart in rows 8 feet apart for commercial use. In the home garden they may be set closer together in rows. Each 20c, 3 for 55c, 10 for \$1.75, 100 for \$15.00, postpaid.

BLACKBERRIES

Macatawa (Improved *Crandall*)—A large fruited luscious berry of rich dark color. It is one of the earliest varieties and very productive. Each 20c, 3 for 55c, 10 for \$1.50, 100 for \$10.00, postpaid.

LOGANBERRIES

A wonderful berry and entirely in a class by itself. Runners should be trellised on wires. When fruiting season is past remove the fruiting canes and wind the new canes around the wire. Set plants 6 by 8 feet. Each 20c, 3 for 55c, 10 for \$1.75, 100 for \$12.00, postpaid.

RASPBERRIES

Set the plants 2 feet apart in rows 6 feet apart and support on parallel wires. When the new growth reaches a height of 2 to 3 feet pinch out the tips to induce lateral growth. After the crop is harvested remove the old wood so that all the energy of the plant will be forced into the new growth.

Lloyd George The largest red raspberry. Sweet, juicy flesh and small seed. Each 20c, 3 for 55c, 10 for \$1.50, 50 for \$6.00, postpaid.

Cuthbert (Cassberry)—Old standard variety bearing large deep crimson berries of fine flavor. Ripens over a long period. Each 20c, 3 for 55c, 10 for \$1.50, 50 for \$6.00, postpaid.

Black Cap Raspberry Familiar to those who have grown them in eastern climates. Each 20c, 3 for 55c, 10 for \$1.50, 50 for \$6.00, postpaid.

YOUNGBERRY

This well-known berry is a cross between the Loganberry and the Dewberry. It has the pleasant flavor of the red Raspberry, the juiciness of the Loganberry and the jelling and canning qualities of the Blackberry. The season for ripening in southern California is from the middle of May to the middle of July. Each 20c, 3 for 55c, 10 for \$1.50, 100 for \$10.00.

STRAWBERRIES

For commercial plantings set plants 3 by 3 feet, picking off blossoms and allowing runners to fill row the first year. In smaller plantings set plants 1 by 2 feet and pinch off runners to produce berries the first year.

Dorsett Fine new variety. Brilliant color, good flavor, productive. 25 for 85c, 100 for \$3.00, postpaid.

Improved Klondike This variety does well in hot sections. It is a vigorous grower, very prolific and yields over a long period. A medium size berry of good flavor and is an excellent shipper. 25 plants 85c, 100 plants \$3.00, postpaid.

Blakemore An extraordinarily firm berry, therefore is supreme for shipping purposes. It is very productive and starts bearing early in the season. The berries are a bright color and of excellent flavor. 25 plants 85c, 100 plants \$3.00, postpaid.

Everbearing Varieties

Do not fruit during the whole year but are so called because of fall and summer bearing after other varieties are gone. Produce more the first season but wear out quickly and should be replaced yearly. Require rich soil and plenty of water. Home gardeners should have a planting of everbearers in addition to a spring bearing variety.

Mastodon Large size — one of best everbearing varieties. 25 for \$1.00, 100 for \$3.00, postpaid.

A&M FARM SEEDS GRASSES

If you have special conditions or problems to meet, just drop us a line and we will be pleased to help you.

Permanent Irrigated Pasture Mixtures

The planting of permanent pastures under irrigation in California is increasing rapidly. If you are contemplating a permanent pasture for your stock, select the mixture best suited to your soil from the list below. Owing to the prolonged hot, dry California summer, we are unable to recommend a satisfactory permanent pasture for dry land.

Mixture No.	Type of Soil	Seed Per Acre	Price of Seed per Acre
1	Medium to Heavy	17 lbs.	\$16.00
2	Light to Sandy	19 lbs.	\$18.50
3	Alkali	12 lbs.	\$11.00

Postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Alfilaria (*Erodium Cicutarium*.) Alfilaria or "filaree" is good pasturage at all stages of its growth, even when mature and dried up. Will grow in practically any soil, except swamps and excessive alkali. Nutritive qualities compare favorably with alfalfa. Will endure both drought and frost. Sow just before rainy season. Sow 5 lbs. per acre. (lb. \$1.00) (10 lbs. \$9.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Bermuda (*Cynodon Dactylon*.) Bermuda Grass is unquestionably the best pasture grass in the south. There are reasons for believing that in its proper sphere it will produce more grazing and more meat than blue grass under the most favored conditions. Sheep can graze upon it from 7 to 9 months in the year according to locality. Sow seed during May and June, 5 lbs. per acre. (lb. \$1.25) (10 lbs. \$12.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Blue Gramma A hardy perennial grass especially adapted for desert conditions. Stands altitude of 5,000 feet. Very high feeding value and relished by all kinds of stock. A good fattener. Sow 5 lbs. per acre. Unable to Supply.

Burnet Not a true grass but a hardy, broad-leaved, herbaceous perennial with crowns below soil. Excellent sheep pasture which grows Summer and Winter. Deep rooted, stands drought. Sow 5 lbs. per acre. (lb. \$1.10) (10 lbs. \$10.50) postpaid

Chewings Fescue One of the best grasses to sow in a meadow. Mixed with Red Top and White Clover it is a valuable pasture grass. It is also suitable for lawns and putting greens. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. (lb. \$1.00) (10 lbs. \$9.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Crested Wheat Grass (*Agropyron Cristatum*.) This very hardy perennial bunch grass is relished by all kinds of live stock both as pasture or hay. Will stand extreme cold or drought but does not thrive in climates where there is prolonged cloudy weather and little sunshine. Sow seed from early spring to early fall. Drill 10 to 12 lbs. per acre and cover seed 1/2 inch. (lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Dallis (*Paspalum Dilatum*.) Grows on any kind of soil—endures some alkali—excellent for permanent pasture on marsh or mesa—grows winter and summer with moisture—excellent for hay—may be cut every six weeks—becomes dormant with drought but recovers with less moisture than any other grass, yet will survive if submerged for several weeks—stools and seeds freely. The seed takes root among the weeds and devil grass, choking out everything in its way. The dense matting roots make a thick sod capable of supporting the cattle on marshy land. The stock relish it fully as well as alfalfa. It is as easy to eradicate as Timothy or as any other bunch grass. 10 lbs. is sufficient to sow 1 acre broadcast. It thrives in high altitudes. (lb. 75c) (10 lbs. \$7.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Harding Grass (*Phalaris Stenoptera*)—One of our best pasture and hay grasses. A true long-lasting, hardy perennial which grows on almost any soil. It will maintain itself year after year and produce abundant pasture, which will stand heavy tramping, and excellent hay. Exceptionally high in protein, fat and

mineral matter, and is relished by all kinds of stock. The seed germinates readily with the first Fall rains and grows rapidly, producing large clumps the first season. Under irrigation makes rapid growth both Summer and Winter. Sow in Fall, using 3 lbs. per acre. (lb. \$3.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Meadow Fescue Deep rooted, long lived perennial. Needs deep seed bed and firm rich soil. Good pasture. It is recommended in combination with Ladino clover. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. (lb. 65c) (10 lbs. \$6.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Michels Hybrid Rye Drill 10 lbs. or broadcast 20 lbs. per acre. The new drought resistant grass. It develops a very rapid growth of grass that will pasture five cows to the acre with very little moisture. Michels Grass starts growing very early and is extremely succulent and palatable to all live stock. Sow the seed in the early Fall on a moist, well prepared seed bed. (1 lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) (20 lbs. \$3.75) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Orchard (Cocksfoot) (*Dactylis Glomerata*.) Does well in most soils but is not drought resistant. Good pasture and stands close grazing. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. (lb. 75c) (10 lbs. \$7.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Perennial Rye Grass (*Domestic*.) Used extensively for lawns, particularly in the Imperial Valley, Salt River Valley, Arizona, and similar climates. It grows faster than Blue Grass, is coarser and will stand considerable abuse or neglect. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. (lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Prairie Grass A good permanent irrigated pasture and hay grass of high feeding value. Does well in most good soils with plenty of moisture. Tolerates some alkali. Plant from August to late April on well prepared soil. Should be grazed lightly when 4 to 5 inches tall, which causes it to stool out, when it may be more heavily pastured or allowed to grow for hay. Does not stand heavy, continuous grazing and should be top dressed every year. Sow 30 to 40 lbs. per acre. (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Rye Grass (*Italian Domestic*.) Very quick growing and hardy, producing a large amount of nutritious herbage. Not adapted for permanent pastures as it only lasts two or three years. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. (lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Red Top (*Agrostis Vulgaris*.) A perennial grass especially adapted for growing in wet situations. Makes excellent pasture and good hay. Sow 14 lbs. per acre. (lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Reed's Canary Grass A coarse perennial grass particularly adapted to swampy ground. It spreads by underground runners and is a very fast grower. Resistant to cold and a good pasture grass. Sow 8 lbs. per acre. (lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Rhodes Grass (*Chloris Gayana*.) Probably the best hardy perennial grass for alkaline soil. Makes excellent pasture, also good hay, relished by all stock. Sow from March to August. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. (lb. 90c) (10 lbs. \$8.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Russian Brome (*Bromus Inermis*.) One of the hardiest perennial grasses. Withstands cold or drought and water may stand on it for weeks. Provides pasture for most of the year and also makes good hay. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. (lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Timothy This is one of the best grasses for hay. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$1.55) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

OTHER GRASSES—see page 32

CROPS FOR SOIL RENOVATION

SUMMER CROPS

Soy Bean *Virginia Brown.* (Sow 40 lbs. per acre.) The Soy Bean is being more generally used as its merits become known. The importation of the Soy Bean from the Orient makes it unprofitable to grow for commercial beans or for seed, but for early spring planting for June cover crop and for green manuring it is very valuable. It is harder than the cow pea and on that account may be planted earlier. It is valuable to grow in young vineyards either to be plowed under or for green feed for dairy cows. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Whip-Poor-Will Cow Pea (Sow 40 lbs. per acre.) For many years the Whip-Poor-Will has been the standard summer cover crop not only here but throughout the South. It will grow on practically all kinds of soils, is of easy culture and has a big, strong, deep root system. A rapid grower, shading the soil from excessive heat and leaving no room for weeds. As well as being a good cover crop, it may be used for hay, ensilage, or pasture. The seeds may be used for stock feed or human consumption. Very drought resistant. Plant from April 1 to September 1. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Brabham Cow Pea (Sow 40 lbs. per acre.) Very similar in every respect to Whip-Poor-Will, but is resistant to nematode. Few districts are free from nematode and while other crops nurse it thus spreading it over wider territory, the Brabham will discourage its development and if repeatedly planted may eradicate it from the field in which the Brabham is planted. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Sesbania (Sow 40 lbs. per acre.) A valuable cover crop for hot sections only, and seed should be sown in May or June. With five or six irrigations a dense, tall growth is obtained in two months. Early in August the crop may be plowed under with a disc plow and the stalks will rapidly rot. Very worth while cover crop for orchard and lettuce land. (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Blackeye Bean (Sow 30-40 lbs. per acre.) This bean is always profitable to the grower because it yields 1,500 to 2,500 pounds per acre without irrigation and on almost any kind of soil. It is a good cover crop and soil renovator. The beans find ready market at a fair price. Rabbits will not eat the Blackeye. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

WINTER CROPS

Burr Clover (Sow 20 lbs. per acre.) A native clover and one of the best nitro-gathering crops. Needs but little moisture and will thrive on very poor soil. (lb. 65c) (10 lbs. \$6.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Canadian Field Pea (Sow 50-60 lbs. per acre.) These may be planted as late as January and yet be plowed under in time for planting a summer crop. The Canadian Pea may also be planted as early as September. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Melilotus Alba (Sow 20 lbs. per acre.) A valuable soil renovator because of its large and extensive root system penetrating deep into hard subsoil, there decaying, permits moisture to enter and break up the hard pan. These roots also add nitrogen and humus which is essential to building up run-down soil. It is better to broadcast the seed as Sweet Clover seed should be very close to the surface. (lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.15) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Melilotus Indica (Sow 20 lbs. per acre.) One of the best legumes for green manuring because it may be planted in the fall when all crops have been harvested and will grow all winter with only the season's rain. In citrus orchards, if allowed to stand until July, will prevent much of the June drop. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Melilotus Officinalis (Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover). Similar to Melilotus Alba but has yellow blossoms. (lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.35) postpaid.

Purple Vetch (Sow 60 lbs. per acre.) Used extensively for planting in citrus groves during the rainy season because of its rapid growth. It does not have the same tendency to stop growing when the temperature drops to around 26 degrees as do many other varieties of cover crop. However it does not stand quite as much cold as Melilotus Indica. It is also a valuable crop for hay or silage. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Common Vetch (Sow 60 lbs. per acre.) This variety also makes an excellent cover crop for fall sowing and is commonly sown with a grain crop. When sown together the Vetch is held off the ground and at the same time fertilizes the grain crop. For this purpose sow 30 lbs. of grain and 20 lbs. of Vetch per acre. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Broad Windsor Bean (Horse Bean or Faba Bean.) (Sow 60-80 lbs. per acre.) Grows upright on a single stem bearing a profusion of large, well-filled pods. The roots are enormously productive of nitrogen. It will withstand 28 degrees temperature, therefore may be planted as late as September for best results as a winter cover crop. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Small Windsor Bean (Small Horse Bean.) (Sow 40-50 lbs. per acre.) This is identical with the Broad Windsor except that it will not grow as large. It is preferred by many for a cover crop because, the seed being small, it requires fewer pounds to plant an acre. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid.

Yellow Mustard (Brassica Alba.) (Sow 10-15 lbs. per acre.) Sometimes called White Mustard. It grows very rapidly and is now used extensively as a cover crop. (lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.50) postpaid.

Brown or Trieste Mustard (B. Nigra.) (Sow 6 lbs. per acre.) The most commonly used mustard. Although not so rapid in growth as the white mustard it makes a heavier tonnage. (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid.

Wild Black Mustard (B. Arvensis.) (Sow 8-10 lbs. per acre.) Used to some extent for a cover crop. (lb. 20c) (10 lbs. \$1.50) postpaid.

Malva (Button Weed.) (Sow 15-20 lbs. per acre.) Does a little better on poor soils than mustard. (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Pasture for Hogs, Sheep and Poultry—Sow 10 lbs. per acre.

An extra quick growing green forage crop for use any time during the fall, winter and spring. Rape can never become a pest as it belongs to the same general family as the turnip and rutabaga, and when planted under favorable conditions of soil and season, it makes an immense crop of green forage, juicy and succulent, and often at a time of year when little green feed is available. (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

SUNFLOWER

Mammoth Russian (Sow 5 lbs. per acre.) Should be planted largely for seed or silage. It makes a good windbreak around your garden. It is a valuable plant that grows anywhere with little attention. (lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

MILLET

German or Golden (Sow 25 lbs. per acre.) A heavy yielder of seed if it can be protected from birds. Good pasture where moisture is scarce. Height 3 to 4 feet. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid.

Hog or Manitoba (Sow 25 lbs. per acre.) This is the large-seeded variety. Excellent where feed is needed in a hurry, as it can be pastured in six weeks. Height 3 to 4 feet. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid.

A&M SELECTED DWARF MILO MAIZE

Seed per acre 3 to 5 lbs.; height 4 feet; yield 2,000 to 2,500 lbs. grain; plant from April till the middle of June. Since the cost per acre of Milo Maize is very small, it certainly pays to secure the best seed obtainable. As Milo Maize crosses very easily with other sorghums we produce our seed in isolated districts where there are no other sorghum crops grown near, and by selection of the strain it is kept very true. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$4.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

DOUBLE DWARF MILO MAIZE

Seed per acre 3 to 5 lbs.; height 2-2½ feet; 2,000 to 2,500 lbs. grain. This variety can be cut and harvested in the same way as grain. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$4.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

DOUBLE DWARF DARLO

Seed per acre 3 to 5 lbs.; height 2-2½ feet; 2,000 to 2,500 lbs. grain. This is a type of Milo Maize developed by the Division of Agronomy, particularly for its resistance to Pythium root rot. We recommend this Milo only for those districts where Pythium root rot is prevalent, as it is not quite as hardy as Dwarf Milo and is one to two weeks later. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$4.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

BROOM CORN

Sow 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. Plant in rows 36 to 40 inches apart and drop the seed 2 to 3 inches apart. As this crop requires warm nights as well as days the best time to plant is April 15 to May 1. The yield of straw will run from 500 to 2,000 pounds per acre and after harvesting, the balance of the crop makes a very satisfactory silage.

Black Spanish Grows to a height of 7 to 8 feet and produces a good dark green fiber. It matures two weeks earlier than any other type. (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Scarbaugh Dwarf Grows to a height of about 5 feet and must be cut while still very green as the fiber has a tendency to turn pink if allowed to ripen too much. (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

SUDAN GRASS

(Drill 8 lbs. or broadcast 20 lbs. per acre)

Sudan Grass is an annual which endures much alkali. Planted during April, first cutting in 60 days may yield 4 tons of dry hay per acre and 3 to 4 tons may be cut each thirty days until October. It thrives with excessive moisture but will endure extreme drought. In August and September, when all other grasses are dry, Sudan Grass is most valuable for pasture.

Sudan Grass 23 This NEW, more vigorous, higher yielding, leafier and more uniform strain of Sudan has been released by the College of Agriculture, University of California. It has been thoroughly tested out and makes an average increased yield over ordinary Sudan of 15% green feed or 16% hay. Our seed is all Calaprovod; that is grown under the strict rules set up by the University, the State Department of Agriculture, and the Farm Bureau. This means that you are assured of getting the highest quality seed obtainable. If you are planting Sudan we by all means suggest that you plant this strain. (lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Sudan Grass This is the regular strain and is slightly earlier than No. 23 but not so leafy or productive. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

THE WONDER FORAGE PLANT

(Drill 5 lbs. or broadcast 20 lbs. per acre)

A&M Wonder Forage is a great improvement over other sorghums, one acre of the former being equal to two or three of the latter. It stands 10 to 40 full-sized stems, the thickness of a thumb and smaller, and when the main stems mature separate branches grow from each joint bearing more seed heads. It grows 10-12 feet high. The stems are succulent and sweet as saccharine cane, not dry as non-saccharine cane, therefore, it is as good as sorghum for dairy cows. Wonder Forage can be cut twice with good soil and ample irrigation. Drill in rows 30 inches apart. Unable to Supply.

CLOVER FOR FORAGE

Alsike or Swedish Clover (Sow 20 lbs. per acre)—This is one of the hardiest varieties known. It is perennial and does not winter kill. It will do better on moist land than any other variety of clover, and is suitable for either hay or pasture. When sown with other grasses it forms a thick undergrowth and greatly increases the yield. (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.45) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Birdsfoot Trefoil (Lotus Corniculatus.) (Sow 5 lbs. per acre) For pasture or hay. Stands both slightly acid or alkaline soils. Will grow in swamps and will stand temperatures from 20 degrees below zero to 110 degrees above. Produces 4 to 6 tons of hay per acre. Slow to start, best growth in second year. Plant in Fall. Does not bloat. (lb. \$2.50) (10 lbs. \$24.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Hubam Clover (Sow 12-15 lbs. per acre) — A rapid growing annual sweet clover attaining a height of 7 feet. Valuable for pasture and hay. The flowers are rich in honey. An excellent cover crop when planted in February or March. (lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.05) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Ladino Clover (Sow 8 lbs. per acre)—This recent introduction from Italy has proven to be a remarkable discovery as a green feed for poultry. It yields far more and withstands frost much better than Alfalfa. Each plant sends out runners 12 inches long and each joint makes a new root. It can be cut continuously throughout the entire year and makes good pasture. Needs plenty of moisture. (lb. \$2.25) (10 lbs. \$22.00) postpaid.

Lespedeza (Korean.) (Sow 15 lbs. per acre)—A hardy, strong growing annual Summer legume which is well adapted to most soils, even if they are quite acid. Excellent pasture and also makes good hay. Very drought resistant. (lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Mammoth Red Clover (Sow 20 lbs. per acre) — Not quite so hardy as the Common, but has larger blooms and is excellent stock feed. (lb. 55c) (10 lbs. \$4.85) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Melilotus Alba (Sow 20 lbs. per acre)—Is harder than Alfalfa, more drought resistant and better for renovating the soil. It may be pastured when quite young or cut and cured for hay just before the bloom appears. It may be cut twice during the first season and three or four times the second season, yielding 2,500 to 3,000 lbs. of hay each cutting. Melilotus Alba is a biennial, easy to eradicate, resistant to cold, heat and drought. (lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.15) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Melilotus Officinalis (Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover.) (Sow 20 lbs. per acre)—Similar to Melilotus Alba but produces yellow blossoms. (lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.25) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Red Clover (Common)—(Sow 20 lbs. per acre) — Hardier than Alfalfa, therefore we recommend it for high altitudes and north of the San Joaquin Valley, where it will not be subjected to a dry, hot atmosphere of the interior valleys. (lb. 55c) (10 lbs. \$4.85) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Strawberry Clover (Sow 5 lbs. per acre)—A very outstanding pasture clover which outlives and out-produces all other clovers, of which we know, for pasture purposes. It can be heavily grazed and is relished by all types of livestock. Strawberry clover has a tendency of spreading in the same manner as the Strawberry plant, that is, runners extend out from the parent plant and establish new plants in all directions. However, it can be eradicated easily. Will grow in alkaline soil as long as there is plenty of moisture. (lb. 85c) (10 lbs. \$8.00) postpaid.

A&M ALFALFA

(Sow 20 lbs. per acre)

Chilean or Common This variety has proven so entirely satisfactory to everyone for years that nothing better was looked for, and is indeed now so thoroughly satisfactory that many will hesitate to believe that any variety of alfalfa can be better. A & M Superior Brand—Highland variety (lb. 55c) (10 lbs. \$4.75). Write for quantity price.

Hairy Peruvian This variety is harder and it does produce more hay the first year than common alfalfa, but it does not endure as well. (lb. 55c) (10 lbs. \$4.75). Write for quantity price.

NON-SACCHARINE SORGHUM

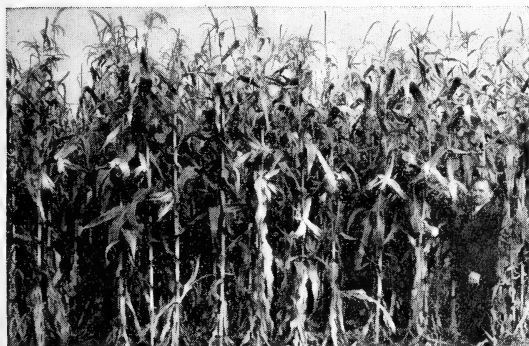
CULTURE: All sorghums, saccharine or non-saccharine, should be sown in rows 30 to 36 inches apart. If irrigated it is necessary to cultivate it after each irrigation. It is advisable to give a shallow cultivation every two or three weeks until it becomes too large. The sorghum is ready to cut for the silo when the seed has matured.

If you need forage for your horses, cattle or hogs, sorghum planted about April 1 will furnish you the best feed in the shortest space of time. One-half acre will feed four head of stock all summer if only enough is cut each day for one day's need. In this way one can cut continuously all summer. As much as 40 tons may be cut from 1 acre.

Atlas Sorgo (Sow 4 to 5 lbs. per acre) is gaining in popularity with dairymen, as it produces considerably more silage than either corn or Hegari. The silage made from Atlas Sorgo is of very good quality, as it has a high sugar content. It requires more water than Hegari, but does well under a wide range of conditions, having been grown successfully at an elevation of 6,000 feet. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00). Write for quantity prices.

Hegari Seed per acre 4-5 lbs.; height 3-5 feet; yield 2,000 lbs. grain. Produces an abundance of good forage and cattle relish it so much that they will eat stalks and all. It also makes excellent silage. The plant produces erect kafir-like heads with chalky white seeds. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Dwarf Egyptian Corn Seed per acre 6-7 lbs.; height 4 feet; yield 2,500-3,500 lbs. grain. This dwarf variety is more desirable than the standard variety as it is very uniform in height, making it easy to harvest by machinery. Excellent for pasture when young. Drill in rows 2½ feet apart. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.



Corn Hybrid Ensilage No. 680

Hybrid Ensilage No. 680 A very desirable yellow dent ensilage type, which has given exceptionally good results in western states. The stalks grow from 16 to 18 feet tall under favorable conditions. We have known of a good many crops producing more than 20 tons of silage to the acre. On account of the presence of plenty of large ears the silage has a higher food value than most open pollinated corn. The stalks should be thinned to 12 to 14 inches apart in the row in order to promote a good quantity of grain, as this gives food value to the silage. 1 lb. 30c, 10 lbs. \$2.50, postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

A&M Ensilage Corn This white corn has long been a favorite for the silo and there is no other corn we know that will take its place. It is very stalky, stands up well and yields a heavy tonnage per acre. Under irrigation and on good soil it has produced more ensilage than any other crop. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Big Jim Very fine variety of yellow dent corn. The large ears averaging 12 inches in length are very prolific, producing an extraordinary heavy acreage yield. It is also very desirable for ensilage, as the stalks attain a great height with a big leaf growth. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

SACCHARINE SORGHUM

Early Amber Seed per acre 5-6 lbs.. The Early Amber has been grown in California for many years and has proven entirely satisfactory. It grows 12 feet tall when allowed to mature, but it stools to a wonderful extent when cut about every four weeks. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Honey Seed per acre 5-6 lbs., or if broadcast, 40 lbs. This variety is very desirable because of the large yield of grain as well as enormous growth of forage. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Mung Bean Used mainly for bean sprouts, in making Chow Mein, etc. The plant is rather vining, growing somewhat like the Black Eye bean. The seeds are quite small, borne in pods about 10 inches long and containing 10 to 15 seeds. Needs a fair amount of moisture and prefers rich soil. Average yield is 1,000 to 1,500 lbs. per acre. Plant seed ¾ to 1 inch deep in rows 30 to 36 inches apart and 1 foot apart in the row, using 10 lbs. to the acre. Matures in 75 days. (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Soy Bean Yellow This is the edible variety and may be used green the same as peas or dried, and after the oil has been extracted, ground and used in cooking and baking. The plant grows erect somewhat like the Broad Windsor bean. Pods contain from 1 to 4 beans. Average yield is 2,000 to 2,500 lbs. per acre. Plant in rows 3 feet apart and 1 foot apart in the row, using 20 to 25 lbs. of seed per acre. Matures in 90 days. (1 lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

A&M FIELD CORN

Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre — Write for quantity prices.

Hickory King An early white corn with exceptionally large kernels. It is very prolific and besides being planted extensively for grain it is useful for ensilage, and is also very fine for hominy purposes. Matures in 110 days. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

King Philip A yellow flint 90-day corn planted quite extensively in California for grain. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Mexican June A white corn which is exceptionally resistant to drought and heat. Used extensively in Imperial Valley, Arizona, New Mexico, etc., where other varieties do not thrive. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Orange County Prolific This white corn has long been recognized as the most satisfactory silage corn. It was introduced by us in 1911. It is not unusual for Orange County Prolific to grow to a height of 18 feet with six to nine ears of commercial size to a single stalk, and produce 30 to 35 tons per acre. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Yellow Dent Hybrid No. 415 This is a mid-season type bearing grain in about 110 days from planting. It produces good large ears of yellow dent grain. It is a much heavier yielder than the open pollinated type and serves either for ensilage or grain purposes. The hybrid types of corn have a much stronger root system so are more drought resistant and are less apt to blow down during a wind storm or to fall over if the ground becomes too wet. The hybrid types of corn also, under most conditions, produce a much heavier crop than the open pollinated types. It is not recommended that the product of the planting of hybrid corn be used again for seed purposes as the hybridization work should be carried on for each quantity of seed 1 lb. 30c, 10 lbs. \$2.50, postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Squaw Corn (see description page 14)

GRAIN CROPS

WHEAT

Sow 60 pounds per acre.

Early Baart Early Baart Wheat is the right variety for the interior valleys. Favorable reports have come from San Joaquin and Imperial indicating that this variety will yield 20 sacks per acre under dry conditions that would impair other crops. Write for prices.

Federation This wheat is gaining in popularity very rapidly owing to its heavy yielding qualities and stiff short straw. It is a soft white wheat with remarkably plump and heavy grain. Write for prices.

OATS

Sow 70 to 100 pounds per acre.

Texas Red (Rust-Proof)—This is one of the few varieties profitable to plant here. We have this on hand during the planting season.

Texas Red Oats—Grown in Texas.

Texas Red Oats—Grown in California. Write for prices.

BARLEY

Sow 60 to 80 pounds per acre.

Several other plants furnish good winter pasture, but none are so valuable as Barley. It affords grazing earlier, and more abundantly. It recovers more rapidly after being grazed down. It is more relished by stock and more wholesome. It stands up so that stock can eat it with less dirt or other objectionable matter, and it is never affected by rust. Sown in September it affords good grazing until May, but if the stock are taken off in March, a good crop of grain can be harvested. Barley sown in an alfalfa field during October will make good pasture during the winter when alfalfa is dormant, or it may be grown for hay without injury to the alfalfa.

Bearded Barley and Beardless Barley—write for prices.

RYE

Sow 60 pounds per acre.

Although Rye is sown largely for early winter pastures, green manuring and a limited acreage for the straw, it should be grown more largely for the grain. Write for prices.

GARDEN and NURSERY SUPPLIES



BANDINI RED LINE PLANT FOODS



Not Prepaid.

1 lb.	2½ lb.	5 lb.	10 lb.	25 lb.
Gro-Rite Lawn and Garden...\$.10	.....\$ .25	.....\$ .40	.....\$ .70	.....\$ 1.30
Veg. Special (all vegetables)....	.....	.....\$ .50	.....\$ .80	.....\$ 1.45



For
LAWNS
FLOWERS
SHRUBS
TREES
VEGETABLES

BECAUSE gardening success for millions of gardeners has been the use of VIGORO, the complete plant food. Vigoro supplies, in balanced form, all the elements lawns, flowers, shrubs, trees and vegetables

need for finest growth and beauty. Apply 4 lbs. per 100 square feet. (1 lb. 10c) (5 lbs. 45c) (10 lbs. 70c) (25 lbs. \$1.40) (50 lbs. \$2.30) (100 lbs. \$3.50). Write for quantity prices. Not prepaid.

VIGORO VICTORY GARDEN FERTILIZER

Specialty prepared for your Victory Garden. (5 lbs. 50c) (10 lbs. 80c) (25 lbs. \$1.45) (50 lbs. \$2.35) (100 lbs. \$3.70). Postage or freight extra.

They're Here!

Those NEW Vigoro TABLETS

Brings all the benefits of a complete plant food in handy tablets for potted plants and flower boxes.

24 Tablets 10c, postpaid.



FULTON'S PLANTABBS

These odorless plant food tablets are ideal as a food and stimulant for potted and outdoor plants. (30 tablets 25c) (75 tablets 50c) (200 tablets \$1.00) (1,000 tablets \$3.50) postpaid.



HYPONEX PLANT FOOD

Will grow plants in soil, sand, or water (food, drink, and medicine for plant life); 1 teaspoonful makes a gallon of liquid plant food; 1 lb. makes 100 gallons of plant food; a handy very convenient and effective food for all growing plants; a very highly concentrated fine powder easily used. Ask for complete directions. 3 oz. (makes 18 gals.) 25c; 1 lb. (makes 100 gals.) \$1.00; 10 lbs. (makes 1,000 gals.) \$8.00 postpaid.



CALIFORNIA LIQUID FERTILIZER

For General Garden Use

	Quick Acting!	Odorless!	Easy to Apply.	
4 oz.	Makes	15 qts.	.....	\$ .25
8 oz.	"	30 "	.....	.40
1 pt.	"	60 "	.....	.65
1 qt.	"	120 "	.....	1.00
½ gal.	"	240 "	.....	1.50
1 gal.	"	480 "	.....	1.95

Postage extra.



CALIFORNIA LIQUID VICTORY GARDEN FERTILIZER

For food production only. By order of the W. P. B.

½ gal.	Makes	240 qts.	.....	\$1.50
1 gal.	"	480 qts.	.....	1.95

Postage extra.

SPREDEX FERTILIZER SPREADERS



Makes feeding your lawn quick, easy and pleasant. No waste of fertilizer, as it is applied evenly over the entire surface. A strong, well built spreader made of the finest materials. Easily adjusted feed. 16" size \$5.95 each; 20" size \$8.50 each. Not Prepaid.



LEGUME-AID

(Formerly McQueen's Inoculator)

Legume Aid Inoculator is a nitrogen-fixing bacteria for inoculating legumes. Legume Aid Inoculator increases the crop, improves its quality, enriches the soil and saves fertilizer bills. It comes in humus form in moisture-proof packages and no water is needed. Only a few minutes are required to treat seed. Full directions with each package. When ordering specify what seeds are to be inoculated. Postpaid.

SPECIFY SIZE OF CARTON AND SEED TO BE INOCULATED.

	Inoculates	Price
Alfalfa and All Clovers.....	1/2 bu.	\$.30
	1 bu.	.50
	2 1/2 bu.	1.00
Vetch, Aust. Winter Peas, Field and Garden Peas	1 bu.	.30
†Made only for Aust. Winter Peas and Vetch	†1 1/2 bu.	.50
	2 bu.	.50
	5 bu.	1.00
Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Lespedeza, Garden Beans, Peanuts and Lima Beans.....	1 bu.	.30
	2 bu.	.50
*Made only for Soy Beans, Cow Peas or Peanuts	5 bu.	1.00
	*25 bu.	2.60
**Made only for Soy Beans	**50 bu.	5.00

GARDEN PACKET—Inoculates up to 5 lbs. of Peas, Sweet Peas, Beans or Lupines. Pkt. 10c.

FRUITONE

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Spraying with Fruitone helps prevent premature drop of many fruits. Also helps set tomatoes, beans and corn. Write for free bulletin. 2/5 oz. pkg. 25c; 2 oz. pkg. \$1.00; 12 oz. pkg. \$5.00, postpaid.

The famous

Germaco

Hotkaps

... help you grow earlier
hardier, vegetables, flowers

Germaco HOTKAPS—Strong little hot-houses—protect plants from destructive frost, storms, insects. University Agricultural Experiment Station tests prove HOTKAPS increase total yield 18 to 51%, promote bigger fruits and vegetables, ripen plants 3 weeks earlier. Quick, easy to set, instructions on package. 100 million used by successful growers. Beat everyone with first vegetables, flowers. Order today. 25 Hotkaps with Setter 50c, 100 Hotkaps with Fibreboard Setter \$1.95, 250 Hotkaps with Fibreboard Setter \$3.50. Postage extra.



MARKET GROWERS: University tests prove Germaco HOTKAPS nearly double your early marketable yield per acre, help you get highest out-of-season prices. Premium profits pay for them many times over. Crop failure is costly —HOTKAPS protection is cheap: Order today. 1,000 for \$11.00. 5,000 lots, \$10.75 per M. 10,000 lots, \$10.50 per M. Postage extra. Fibreboard Setter 20c postpaid. Write for free booklet. Weights: 1,000 package Hotkaps, 28 lbs; 250 package, 9 lbs; 100 package, 5 lbs; 25 package 2 lbs.

HORMODIN "A" SOLUTION

A root-forming chemical that stimulates rapid root growth on cuttings. Write for special circular.

120 cc. (480 B.T.I. units)—\$4.50 240 cc (960 B.T.I. units)— 8.00
60 cc. (240 B.T.I. units)— 2.50 POSTPAID

HORMODIN POWDER

Hormodin Powder No. 1—The general purpose powder for most home garden plants. (Trial size 25c) (1 3/4 oz. 50c) (1 lb. \$3.00).

Hormodin Powder No. 2—For propagating many hard to root, woody and semi-woody types. (1 3/4 oz. 75c) (1 lb. \$4.50).

Hormodin Powder No. 3—For propagating many of the evergreens and dormant leafless cuttings. (1 oz. \$1.00) (1/2 lb. \$4.50).

Hormodin Combination Package—Contains one package each of the following: 1/2 oz. No. 1 powder; 1/4 oz. No. 2 powder; 1/4 oz. No. 3 powder. 75c complete. Postpaid.



ROOTONE

Rootone is a plant hormone powder which is easy to use. It roots cuttings, helps germinate seeds, stimulates bulbs, and increases plant growth. 1/4 oz. pkt. 25c, 2 oz. jar \$1.00, lb. \$5.00 postpaid.

TRANSPLANTONE

Many plants stop growing for a time if they are transplanted. Transplantone is formulated to supply the plant with chemicals which stimulate root formation and growth at the vital period. Can also be used with beneficial results on established plants and house plants. Write for circular. (1/2 oz. 25c) (3 oz. \$1.00) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

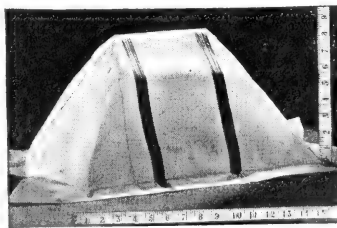


HOTKAPS Big Brothers . . .
Germaco

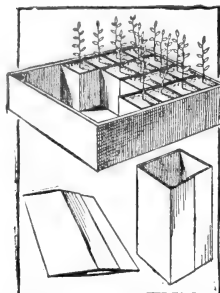
Hotents

... enable you to plant
earlier . . . protect longer

Big brothers to the famous Germaco Hotkaps. Extra large size provides extra large space for growing plants. Lengthen your season, help you get to market earlier for highest prices. Order today. 1,000 Hotents only \$14.40, postage extra.



GARDEN and NURSERY SUPPLIES



Expandable Planting Pot

Made of No. 7 waterproof tar paper. Open top and bottom. For propagating plants, trees and shrubs — no waste space — no breakage. For the nurseryman, florist

and market gardener. You can grow melons, squash, cantaloupes, cucumbers, etc., three weeks earlier in these pots than out in the open. When setting the plants in the field plant the pot and all leaving about 1 inch above the top of the soil; this protects the tender plant from cut worms, wire worms, moles and field mice.

Size	Price per 1,000	Price per 100	Weight per 1,000
1½ x 3	\$2.15	25c	11 lbs.
1½ x 4	2.40	30c	14 lbs.
2 x 3	2.55	35c	14 lbs.
2 x 4	2.75	40c	19 lbs.
3 x 3	3.00	45c	21 lbs.
3 x 4	3.40	50c	28 lbs.

Not prepaid. Write for prices on heavy No. 10.

Tree Labels



PAINTED

Price per 100 Price per 1,000

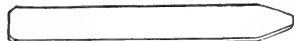
3½ inch Iron Wired40 3.50

PLAIN

3½ inch Iron Wired35 3.00

Postpaid.

Pot Labels



PAINTED

PLAIN

Per 100 Per 1,000 Per 100 Per 1,000

4 inch \$.35 \$ 3.00 \$.25 \$ 2.00

5 inch .40 3.50 .35 3.00

6 inch .45 4.00 .40 3.50

8 inch .80 7.50 .75 7.25

10 inch 1.25 10.00 .95 7.75

12 inch 1.75 15.00 1.50 13.50

Weather-proof Pencils



To be used for writing labels on garden plants. Every dahlia grower should have one of these. Will not fade in sun or rain. 10c each, 3 for 25c, postpaid.

SUDBURY SOIL TEST KIT

This simple, practical, easy-to-use kit shows you how to lime and fertilize for best results. Makes 20 individual tests for nitrogen, phosphorous, potash, and acidity. Gives the soil information that you need. The Sudbury Home Gardener's Soil Test Kit, complete with instructions, \$2.00. Club model \$4.75.



Testing Fluid for Refill—Specify whether for nitrogen, phosphorous, potash or acidity. Nitrogen, Phosphorous, Potash refills. ½ oz. 80c, 2 oz. \$1.50, 6 oz. \$3.00.

Acidity (Lime) refills. ½ oz. 40c, 2 oz. 75c, 6 oz. \$1.50.

Transplanter

A transplanter that does the work without disturbing the roots. It first makes the hole where you wish the plant, then picks up the plant root and all, without disturbing it, and sets the plant into its new location without checking its growth. A child can operate it. Galvanized 50c.



Warner's Elix

Keeps your cut flowers days longer. Each tablet makes one gallon. For smaller quantities break tablet. (6 tablets 25c) (20 tablets 50c) postpaid.

WARNER'S PRE-SEED—A seed treatment in powder form. Treated seeds generally show quicker, and more uniform germination and make sturdier plants. One ounce (sufficient for several pounds of seed) 50c postpaid.

WARNER'S START-A-BULB—A powder the same as above, but made especially for treating bulbs before planting. 1 oz. 50c postpaid.

WARNER'S POT-LUCK—Tablets to be placed in the soil of potted plants. Place one tablet a month in each pot just below the surface. A conditioner, not a fertilizer. 30 tablets 50c, 70 tablets \$1.00 postpaid.

WARNER'S DORMANTONE—Tablets to hasten dormancy in trees and shrubs. Dormancy is as necessary to plant life as sleep to humans. 20 tablets \$1.00, 50 tablets \$2.00 postpaid.

Garden Twine

WHITE COTTON TWINE

—A light twine for wrapping, training sweet peas and for many other uses in and out of the garden. 1/6 lb. ball 15c. By mail 20c.



Like **ALL NIGHT RAIN**

IT REALLY SOAKS THE SOIL



Far more beneficial than sprinkling.
No. 0—12 ft. - \$1.40
No. 1—18 ft. - 1.90
No. 2—30 ft. - 2.90
Postage extra.

SOIL-SOAKER

Macabee Gopher Trap

This is the most convenient gopher trap yet manufactured. It is easy to set, small and can be extended far down into the hole.



Price postpaid 35c.

Rat Scent

A proven exterminator. Poisoned grains, luringly scented. (Small pkg. 35c) (Medium pkg. 50c) (5 lb. pkg. \$2.00). Not prepaid.



Gopher Scent

The scent attracts the gopher and draws him to the bait

(Small pkt. 35c)
(Medium size 50c)
(5 lb. tin \$2.00)
Not prepaid.



Victory Weeder

A new, inexpensive, improved type of weed puller. Strong, comfortable handle and metal prongs 35c ea. By mail 40c.



SPRAYING ACME MATERIALS

ACME SPRAYING GUIDE—When and What to Spray. Write for this fine guide FREE!

LET "ACME SCIENTIFIC ROSE SPRAY" BE YOUR GARDEN DOCTOR



With the use of Acme Scientific Rose Spray, science steps into your garden to help you protect roses and other flowers from the ravages of chewing insects, sucking insects, leaf spot and other fungous diseases. The three elements (A, B and C) contained in Acme Scientific Rose Spray when combined in water are the three measures which are so necessary to success. Using this spray in accordance with the "System of Spray Treatment Chart" which is an inseparable part of each set, brings to the home gardener the best promise of successful pest control that science has yet been able to produce.

Spray Solution No. 3	— each set makes	12 quarts	..... \$ .95
24	" " "	24 quarts	..... 1.50
48	" " "	48 quarts	..... 4.00
96	" " "	96 quarts	..... 6.00
		36 gallons	..... 9.75

Postage extra.

Protect Your Victory Garden with Acme Pyrethrum Garden Guard

Don't let the bugs destroy your Victory Garden. Dust your plants with Acme Pyrethrum Garden Guard and protect them from the ravages of aphids, leaf hoppers, cabbage worms, leaf tyers and certain beetle larva and other similar insects.



Dust plants thoroughly, covering both upper and lower sides of the foliage, hitting all insects to be controlled.

(1-lb. Sifter Carton 35c)

Postage extra.



ACME APHIS SPRAY

—A combined spray of Black Leaf 40 and fish oil soap for the control of aphid, thrip, red spider and similar insects. (3 oz. collapsible tube 35c) (12 oz. can \$1) (2½ lb. can \$2.35.) Postage extra.



ACME ARSENATE OF LEAD

—For the control of leaf eating or chewing insects. This poison should not be used on vegetables. For this purpose we recommend Acme Garden Guard. (1 lb. 35c) (4 lbs. 75c) Postage extra. Write for quantity prices.



ACME PARIS GREEN

—For grasshopper and cutworm bait use as follows: 1 lb. Paris Green, 10 lbs. bran, 1 qt. brown molasses, 2 lemons, chopped fine. Add water to make a crumbly mass and broadcast in the field for grasshoppers. For cutworms place the bait about garden in the evening. (1 lb. 55c) (5 lbs. \$2.75) Postage extra.



ACME DRY LIME SULPHUR

—An invaluable spray for the control of fungus diseases such as peach leaf curl, mildew, pear scab & other similar ailments common to deciduous trees and shrubs. (1 lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.45.) Postage extra. Write for quantity prices.

ACME CALCIUM ARSENATE

—Is especially valuable for use in dusting cabbage, potatoes and other crops for control of chewing insects. It is extremely light and fluffy, insuring even distribution when dusted, and effective results when used as a liquid spray. (1 lb. 30c) (4 lbs. 50c). Postage extra. ..Write for quantity prices.



ACME BORDEAUX MIXTURE

—Controls celery blight, mildew and similar fungus ailments. To prevent tomato blight, the young plants should be sprayed from the time they show through the ground until they are ready for transplanting. (1 lb. 35c) (4 lbs. 55c). Postage extra. Write for quantity prices.



ACME SPRAY SOAP

—A fish oil soap used with nicotine and other contact sprays to act as a spreader and make them more effective. Use one heaping teaspoon to 1 quart of boiling water. (1 lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50) Postage extra.



ACME KOPPER SHIELD TREE PRUNING PAINT

—A specially prepared liquid paint containing copper. Form a protective shield after pruning or damage to trees. (½ nt. 30c) (pint 45c) (qt. 70c) (gal. \$2.25). Postage extra.



ACME KOPPER KING (Basic Copper Sulphate)

—A truly Basic Copper Sulphate containing twice the copper content of ordinary Copper Sulphate, yet requiring no additional time to make it safe on foliage. Acme Kopper King contains 52% copper; common Copper Sulphate contains 25%. Write for circular. (1 lb. 45c) (4 lbs. \$1.15). Postage extra. Write for quantity prices.



ACME KOPPER QUEEN MILDREW SPRAY

—A strong liquid copper spray for the control of mildew, leaf spot and black spot on roses, flowers, etc. Leaves a thin, insoluble film of copper, preventing fungus attack. No unsightly residue. Stainless. (½ pt. 35c) (pt. 60c) (quart 90c) (gal. \$2.25) Postage extra.



ACME EMO-NIK

—This spray is put up especially for the home garden and controls mealy bug, scale, aphid, thrip, red spider, and other similar insects infesting roses, shrubs and trees. (4½ oz. 35c) (pint 65c) (gal. \$2.50). Postage extra.



ACME EMO

—A free flowing oil emulsion of exceptionally high quality for use on trees and shrubs to control scale, mealy bug, red spider and similar insects. May be mixed with Bordeaux Mixture or Basic Arsenate of Lead. (8 oz. 30c) (pint 50c) (qt. 70c) (gal. \$1.95) Postage extra.



ALL INSECTICIDES CAN NOW BE MAILED



EVER GREEN GARDEN SPRAY—Kills ants and both sucking and chewing insects such as plant lice, cabbage and cut worms, thrip, cucumber beetle, rose chafer, red spider, mealy bugs and similar pests. (1 oz. 35c) (6 ozs. \$1) (16 ozs. \$2.15). Postage extra.



ACME DUSTING SULPHUR—Keep your roses free from mildew, black spot, and other fungus diseases. Also use on Sweet Peas, Delphinium, Carnations, etc. Put up in convenient sifter-top cans ready for use. (2 lbs. 30c). Postage extra.



ACME DAWG-GONE—Protect that evergreen—keep dogs away. Remove cap and hang tube of Dawg-Gone (opening down) in lower branches of trees at points of approach. Not necessary to place tube in every tree unless standing alone. The odor slowly emanating from open tube will keep dogs at a distance from six months to a year. (Tubes 25c each.) Postage extra.

ACME ANT-KILL



Acme Ant-Kill is sold in connection with patented service cups which give protection to children and pets. Attractive to all sweet eating ants. Junior sets (2 cups, 2 ozs. syrup) 35c; cottage set (5 cups, 3 ozs. syrup) 65c. Postage extra.



BLACK LEAF 40—A 40% nicotine solution for the control of plant lice or aphids on roses and other garden plants. Must be applied in vapor form with a spray pump. (1 oz. 35c) (5 ozs. \$1.05) (1 lb. \$2.40) (2 lbs. \$3.55) (5 lbs. \$6.70) (10 lbs. \$11.65). Postage extra.

YELLOW CUPROCID—For the control of fungus diseases as enumerated on the label, in the form of a wet spray. Use ¾ lb. to 100 gallons for spraying melons, and up to 1½ lbs. to 100 gallons for celery, tomatoes and general spraying. Use spreader. (3-lb. bag \$1.80). Postage extra.

ACME VEGETABLE AND FLOWER GARDEN DUST



A strong nicotine dust with an arsenical added. Can be used as a dust or liquid spray effective against sucking and chewing insects such as aphids, Mexican bean beetle, leaf hopper, cucumber beetles, leaf roller caterpillars, and certain other garden pests. Postage extra.

1 lb. sifter carton..... .40
4 lb. bag..... .1.00

NEW IMPROVED SEMESAN JR.

For dry disinfection of seed corn only. (1½ oz. 15c) (12 oz. 55c) (6¼ lbs. \$3.75) (25 lbs. \$12.50). Postage extra.



NEW IMPROVED SEMESAN BEL—Applied to whole or cut seed potatoes in liquid form. Semesan Bell will prevent or control the common seed-borne potato diseases. (2 ozs. 30c) (1 lb. \$1.65) (5 lbs. \$7.15) (25 lbs. \$33.25). Postage extra.

NEW IMPROVED CERESAN

Is unusually effective in controlling smut in grains. (4 ozs. 30c) (lb. 80c) (4 lbs. \$2.70) (25 lbs. \$15.00). Free descriptive booklet sent upon request.



THIOSAN—A new turf fungicide for Brown Patch control or golf greens and lawns. (8 oz. 80c) (5 lbs. \$6.45). Postage extra.

CYANOGLAS

Kills Wireworms, Ants, Gophers and Similar Pests



CYANOGLAS, Granular—Wireworms can be controlled by drawing them to rows by a bait crop of cut beans and then applying CyanoGlas one week later 1 inch below the bait. For further information ask for bulletin on Wireworm Control. (lb. pkg. 75c) (5 lb. pkg. \$2.50). Postage extra.

CYANOGLAS A-DUST—For the control of ants, gophers, moles and similar pests. For further information ask for bulletin. (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. pkg. 75c) (5 lb. pkg. \$2.50).



O'GEN PRODUCTS

Destroy Moles THIS EASY WAY



MOLOGEN

MOLOGEN—Rid your garden of moles in two or three days with this efficient powder. Will not harm soil or grass. Odorless, easy to use. (½ lb. 50c) (1½ lbs. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$4). Postage extra.

TRI-GEN is a fungicide and insecticide all in one kit. If your roses have the scientific protection which it provides, neither insects nor the dreaded Black Spot or Mildew will harm or defoliate them. Complete kit, four sizes. \$1.50, \$4.00, \$6.00, \$20.00. Postage extra.



KILLOGEN—A very effective contact spray. Needs no soap or spreader. Controls aphids, ants, thrips, white fly, leaf hoppers, rose beetles and similar pests. (2½ oz. 50c). Postage extra.

FUME-OGEN—A scientific pest repellent and insecticide. Keeps dogs away from plants. Controls ants, root aphids, wireworms, cutworms and similar pests. Will quickly rid the house of ants, roaches. Can also be used for fleas on dogs and lice on chickens. (9 oz. Shaker Top Can 50c). Postage extra.



FUNGTROGEN—An effective preventive treatment for Mildew, Black Spot and certain other fungous diseases of roses. No spreader necessary—just mix with cold water. (4 oz. 45c) (8 oz. 75c) (pint \$1.25) (quart \$2.00) (gal. \$6.00). Postage extra.

TREE TANGLEFOOT—A sticky substance that may be applied to the bark of trees to protect them from all climbing insects. One application is good for three or four months and it will prevent ants from entering tree tops. Also used for tree surgery. (6 ozs. 45c) (lb. 80c) (5 lbs. \$3.75) (10 lbs. \$7.00) (25 lbs. \$15.00). Postage extra.



INSECTICIDES and SPRAY MATERIALS—Continued

ALL INSECTICIDES CAN NOW BE MAILED

ANTROL PRODUCTS



SNAROL contains Metaldehyde and arsenicals and is recommended by the manufacturer for the control of snails, slugs, cutworms and similar pests. For best results broadcast under plants and shrubs late in the day. It is not injurious to vegetation when properly applied. (1 lb. 25c) (2½ lbs. 50c) (6 lbs. \$1) (10 lbs. \$1.50). Postage extra.



ANTROL SOW BUG CONTROL—An effective preparation for the control of sowbugs, cutworms and similar pests. Full directions on package. (8 oz. can 25c) (2½ lb. can \$1.00). Postage extra.

ANTROL (The National Ant Control)—The Antrol system is composed of small glass containers and a special formula syrup. Ants transmit the mild poison to the queen in the nest and soon the entire colony is destroyed.



READY FILLED ANTROL SET—Four patented glass feeders filled with Antrol and ready to use. Set 40c.



REGULAR ANTROL SET—Four special glass containers and one 4-oz. bottle of syrup. Enough for two fillings. Set 60c.

ANTROL SYRUP—(4 ozs. 20c) (pint 50c) (quart 90c) (gal. \$2.75) Postage extra.



ANTROL ANT TRAP—Kills both sweet and grease eating ants, as it contains two kinds of specially prepared materials. Ready to use by simply punching out the perforations on the side of the can. ready to use—each 10c.

Antrol Ant Traps—



EL REY GOPHER POISON—A mixture of grains and fruit made particularly attractive to gophers, and saturated with poison. (8 oz. 35c) (1 lb. 50c) (2 lbs. 80c) (5 lbs. \$1.50). Postage extra.

EL REY SQUIRREL MIXTURE—Poisoned wheat scented and made specially attractive to squirrels. (1 lb. 50c) (2½ lbs. 80c) (5 lbs. \$1.50). Postage extra.

EL REY RAT POISON—A scientific mixture of poisoned grains scented to attract rats. (8 oz. 35c) (1 lb. 50c) (2 lbs. 80c) (4 lbs. \$1.50). Postage extra.

EL REY MOUSE BAIT—Very attractive to mice. Convenient home package with handy bait dish. (25c pkg.) Postpaid.



GRAFTING WAX

¼ lb. can—repellent to bees.....	\$.25
½ lb. can .....	.35
1 lb. can .....	.50
5 lb. can.....	1.50

Postpaid.

TREE SEAL

An ideal grafting, in-arching or pruning compound and is also useful for many household purposes. (qt. 50c) (gal. \$1.50) (5 gal. \$6.00). Postage extra.



GOLDEN LAWN MOTH SPRAY—Specially prepared to control the Sod Web Worm which attacks lawns, causing them to turn brown in patches. One quart makes 1000 gallons and will treat 1000 sq. ft. of lawn. (Pint \$1) (quart \$1.85) (½ gal. \$3.50) (1 gal. \$6.50). Postage extra.

DESTRUXOL PYRETOXIDE DUST No. 15—A contact dust for the control of Asparagus, Cucumber Diabrotica and other similar beetles, Squash bug, Cabbage worm, Aphis, Thrips, and similar insects. Also assists in the control of powdery mildew. (2 lbs. 60c) (5 lbs. \$1.35) (10 lbs. \$2.30) (25 lbs. \$4.75). Postage extra.

SILVER-R-OCH—A bait which attracts, in order to control, cockroaches, silver fish, ants, water and buffalo beetles and similar insects. (2 oz. 20c) (4½ oz. 30c). Postage extra.

DESTRUXOL PRODUCTS

DESTRUXOL—An efficient contact and fumigating spray containing nicotine sulphate and cyanide. Requires no spreader. Especially desirable for spraying fruits and vegetables, as, due to its highly evaporative qualities, it leaves no residue. (1 oz. 35c) (4 oz. \$1.00) (8 oz. \$1.60) (pt. \$2.35) (qt. \$4.05). Postage extra.



SUPER DESTRUXOL EMULSION—A stable oil emulsion containing vegetable, mineral and organic oils combined with free nicotine. Controls insect life by suffocation and penetration as well as by contact. Effective against scale, mealy bug, red spider and other similar insects. (8 oz. 50c) (pt. 85c) (qt. \$1.25) (gal. \$2.60). Postage extra.



CAL SUL DESTRUXOL EMULSION

Combining lime and sulphur and oil into a stable emulsion; effective against curly leaf on peaches, blight on sycamores and similar diseases. Also an outstanding spray for insect control on citrus and deciduous fruit trees. (qt. 65c) (gal. \$1.70). Postage extra.



FUNGUSOL EMULSION—A combination of oils, copper, ether and free nicotine. Is both an insecticide and fungicide. Especially recommended for the control of rust, mildew, aphids, thrips and similar diseases and insects. (4 oz. 45c) (8 oz. 65c) (pt. \$1.00) (qt. \$1.70) (gal. \$4.40). Postage extra.



KOPPERSOL—Contains oil, ether and a high percentage of copper. An effective fungicide used for the control of fungus diseases and blight. (8 oz. 60c) (pt. 85c) (qt. \$1.35) (½ gal. \$1.95) (gal. \$3.35). Postage extra.



LAWN-A-GEN—Combines various ethers with metallic copper, soluble in water, controls underground soil pests of certain types. The copper content is effective against fungus diseases which frequently follow insect depredations. (4 oz. 60c) (8 oz. 95c) (pt. \$1.55) (qt. \$2.45) (½ gal. \$3.90) (gal. \$6.85). Postage extra.





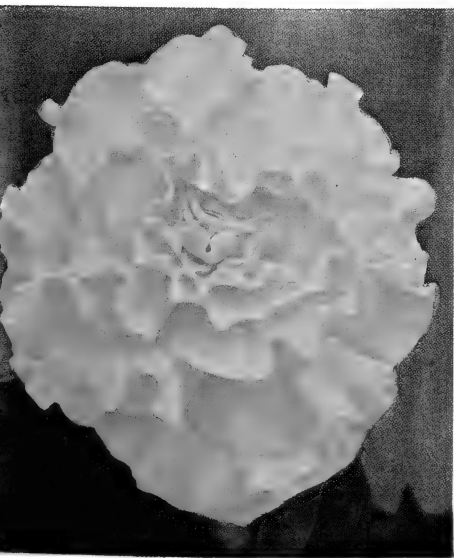
DAHLIA, PINK ABUNDANCE

A&M Dahlias

Popular showy flowers for summer and fall. No garden is complete without their gorgeous blooms which are among the finest for cutting.

Pink Abundance. Cool, restful, deep pink flowers in abundance; a pink that harmonizes with almost any color scheme. **35c each.**

For other Dahlias see pages 62 and 63.



A&M Tuberous Rooted Begonias

EXOTIC BLOOMS
FOR
SHADY PLACES

Tuberous Begonias have become very popular in the last several years for their lush beautiful green foliage and glorious, delicately colored wax-like flowers. They require no special skill to grow to perfection. The only requirement is shade, and a moist soil with sharp drainage and a good portion of leaf mold or peat.

30c each, \$3.35 per dozen, postpaid.

For full cultural directions and complete list, see page 65.

A&M Superfine Gladiolus

Bulbs available December to May.

See page 64 for complete list.

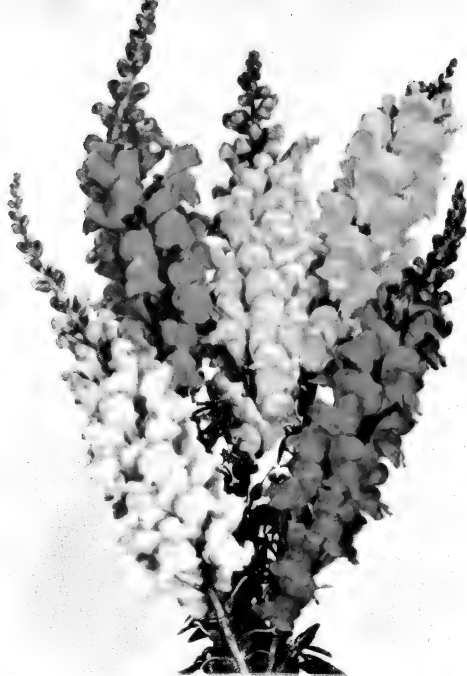
Few flowers give as much for so little in cost and effort in growing them as Gladiolus. Give them good well cultivated soil and full sun and they will reward you with the finest cut flowers. Make several plantings at intervals of two weeks and prolong the blooming season.

BEACON. One of the newer varieties and a truly striking gladiolus with large ruffled blooms of rich salmon scarlet with large cream throat blotches which intensify the color. It is a tall, strong grower, with the long spikes having 5 to 7 well spaced florets open at the same time.

10c each, 3 for 25c, 80c doz., \$5.75 per 100, postpaid.

BEACON



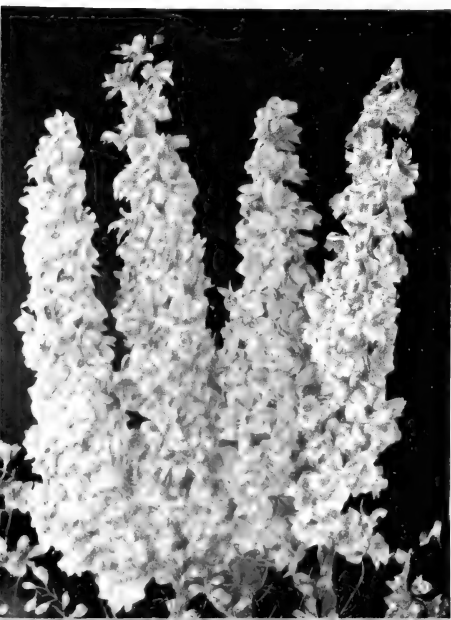


A&M Super Majestic Snapdragons

An exquisitely beautiful strain of Snapdragons for winter gardens. Grows 2 feet high, producing many flowering branches per plant, each with an exceptionally long spike of large, brilliant flowers. Rust-resistant. **Mixed, pkt. 25c.**

A&M Giant Imperial Larkspur, Deluxe Mixed

In this mixture we offer the finest new varieties including the newer salmon shades. Giant Imperials are a basal branching type with long spikes of double flowers in a wide range of colors. **Pkt. 15c.**



A&M Petunia, Giants of California, Ramona Strain

An exceptionally large flowered Petunia with ruffled petals and deep yellow throat attractively veined. Plants are dwarf, 10 to 14 inches high and free flowering. Balanced mixture of light and dark shades. **Pkt. 35c.**

A&M reliable SEEDS

Columbine (Aquilegia) (Right)

Improved Elliott Hybrids Mixed. A hardy perennial of graceful habit and an excellent cut flower. Extra long spurs and rich colors. **Pkt. 25c.**

Scabiosa (Below)

Giant Flowered Hybrids Mixed. A new and improved form of this old fashioned flower. Extra large blooms and clear pleasing colors. **Pkt. 15c.**

Cosmos (Right)

Sensation Mixed. Huge flowers often measuring 4 to 5 inches across with broad, heavily fluted petals. Extremely early, blooming in ten weeks from seed. Height 4 feet. **Pkt. 15c.**

GIANT SCABIOSA



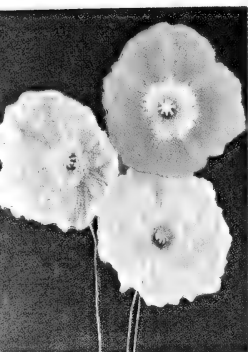
COLUMBINE (AQUILEGIA)

MIXED SENSATION COSMOS



A&M Reliable Flower Seeds

FOR COLORFUL GARDENS



POPPY, GARTREF GIANT
ART SHADES



CALENDULA, CAMPFIRE
IMPROVED



MARIGOLD, YELLOWSTONE

ASTER, OSTRICH FEATHER IMPROVED



Poppy, Gartref Giant Art Shades

A beautiful mixture of art shades, each flower having a distinctive picotee edge of a darker shade. **Pkt. 25c.**

Calendula, Campfire Improved

A fine winter flower. Extra large flowers of brilliant orange with a scarlet sheen. **Pkt. 15c.**

Marigold Yellowstone

Giant Chrysanthemum type of clear bright yellow. Plants 18 inches tall. Excellent for cutting. **Pkt. 25c.**

Aster, Ostrich Feather Improved

The lovely gay Aster is difficult to equal in the summer garden. The Ostrich Feather Improved are wilt resistant. Large flowers on strong stems. Excellent as a cut flower. Showy in the garden. **Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.**



A&M Zinnia, Super Crown o'Gold Pastel Tints

A very popular summer flower, and rightly so, for the gigantic 4 to 6 inch flowers, in lovely soft pastel colors—unbelievable for Zinnias, are borne on sturdy plants. **Mixed colors, pkt. 25c.**

A&M Stocks, Giants of California

The lovely double flowered, sweetly scented Stock reaches perfection in the Giants of California strain. Each plant branches many times, producing masses of large flowers on long stems for cutting. **Mixed, pkt. 20c.**



SPECIAL OFFER

For every order for \$1.00 or more selected from these two pages, we will include an extra 25c packet of flower seed, your choice.

A&M Radiant Rose Garden Collection

Consisting of twelve delightful, everblooming, fragrant, strong growing 2-year-old No. 1 A&M Quality Bushes.

A regular \$8.40 value
for only

\$6.95

POSTPAID

Please include 17c State Sales Tax with each collection

Available January 1 to April 1 ONLY. For other roses see page 66.



1. Mrs. Pierre S. Dupont.

Perfectly formed buds of reddish gold opening to a semi-double, fragrant flower of rich shining yellow. 75c.

2. Frau Karl Druschki.

Large, beautifully formed snow white. 65c.

3. Radiance.

Rose pink buds, opening to well formed flowers with lighter reverse. Delightfully fragrant. 65c.

4. Rose Marie.

Long pointed buds and full double flowers of rose pink. 75c.

5. Had'ey.

Very fragrant; velvety crimson. Long pointed buds. 65c.

6. Night.

Rich deep red, so dark that it almost appears black. 75c.

7. Mrs. E. P. Thom.

One of the best pure yellow roses. 75c.

8. Caledonia.

Large free blooming white. Long, pointed buds. 65c.

9. Dame Edith He'en.

Very fragrant, large rose pink of perfect form. 65c.

10. Los Angeles.

Luminous flame-pink, toned with coral and shading to gold at the base of the petals. 65c.

11. E. G. Hill.

Long, well formed buds of glowing scarlet. Does not fade or turn purple. 75c.

12. Sister Therese.

Delightfully warm tone of yellow flushed with apricot and gold. 75c.



COMMANDER CUSHION CHRYSANTHEMUM

A&M

Cushion Chrysanthemums

The new cushion Chrysanthemum or Azaleamum is a very free blooming dwarf variety. The compact plants are covered with richly colored blooms from September until frost. Makes a very colorful edging for your victory garden.

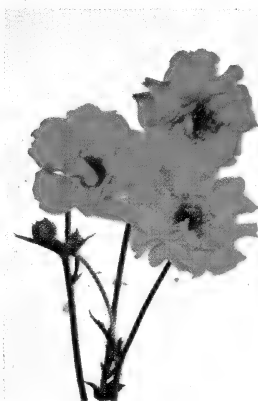
Amelia. Bright pink.

Commander Cushion. Reddish bronze.

Yellow Sport Cushion. Clear yellow.

Each 20c, \$2.00 doz.

For other Chrysanthemums see pages 67 & 68.



Geums

FOR COLOR IN THE SUMMER

A beautiful hardy perennial, producing flowers all summer. Good cut flower and fine for edging the paths in your victory garden.

Lady Stratheden. Bright yellow. Pkt. 15c.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Large orange scarlet. Pkt. 10c.



652 MATEO STREET • LOS ANGELES 21, CALIFORNIA

STORES: 750 S. SPRING, LOS ANGELES 14 40 W. GABILAN ST., SALINAS 923 W GARDENA BLVD., GARDENA
122 W. MAIN ST., SANTA MARIA 110 S. PLAZA, BRAWLEY 130 S. CHURCH ST., VISALIA

Please forward the following ORDER for amount enclosed:

Name.....
(Mr., Mrs. or Miss—write name plainly)

Street.....R. D.....Box.....

Post Office P. O. Box

State _____

Date..... 19.....

FORWARD GOODS BY:

Parcel Post	<input type="checkbox"/>	Indicate shipping preference with X in square.
Express	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Freight	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Name of Express Office or Freight Station.....

Amount Enclosed

**Do Not Write in
this Space**

Money Order.....

Cash.....

Stamps.....

Total.....

**NOTICE — Remittance by
Postal Money Order or
Check is a guarantee
against loss.**

(SEND NO CASH OR
CURRENCY UNLESS
REGISTERED)

OFFICIAL DISCLAIMER CLAUSE—"The Aggeler & Musser Seed Company gives no warranty, express or implied, as to the productiveness of any seeds or bulbs it sells and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Our liability, in all instances, is limited to the purchase price of the seed, and or bulbs"

IMPORTANT NOTICE—Although we have an ample supply of all items listed in this catalog as we go to press, owing to the extra heavy demand for seeds and also because of the national food seeds, some items may be short before the end of the season. Therefore we would ask you wherever possible in the case of seeds to allow us to substitute with items of equal value and of the nearest variety. Just mark with a cross in the space provided at the bottom of this order sheet.

[illegible]

Substitutes: You may substitute the next best of any variety you cannot supply....
Please do not substitute without first notifying me
(Please mark a cross (X) in one of the above spaces)

Please include 2½% SALES TAX if you live in the State of California on all items except seed that is to be used to raise products for human consumption.

EXTRA ORDER BLANKS AND RETURN ENVELOPES FURNISHED ON REQUEST

[illegible]

NOTICE: Please write below the names and addresses of any of your neighbors who would be interested in receiving our catalog.

Please include 2 1/2% SALES TAX if you live in the State of California on all items except seed that is to be used to raise products for human consumption.

From _____

P. O. _____

State _____

Don't Forget
to place a
Stamp
Here

AGGELER & MUSSER SEED CO.

652 MATEO ST.

LOS ANGELES 21

CALIFORNIA

BEFORE YOU SEAL IT

Have you signed your name and
given your complete address?

A&M PLANTING CALENDAR FOR SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AND SIMILAR CLIMATES

January

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Artichokes, Beets, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Celery, Chives, Cress, Egg Plant, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Potatoes, Radish, Rhubarb, Salsify, Spinach (Winter), Swiss Chard, Tomatoes, Turnips.

FLOWERS—**Sow seeds in open ground:** Abronia, Acroclinium, Alyssum, Bartonla, Calendula, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Centaurea, Annual Chrysanthemums, Clarkia, Gilia, Godetia, Lupine, Mignonette, Nigella, Poppies, California Poppy, Scabiosa, Schizanthus, Sweet Peas, Wild Flower Mixture. **Sow in seed flats:** Aquilegia, Cyclamen, Delphinium, Larkspur, Phlox, Snapdragon.

BULBS of Agapanthus, Amaryllis, Anemones, Crocus, Gladiolus, Liliums, Narcissus, Ranunculus, Tuberoses, Tuberous Begonia, Zephyranthes.

February

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Artichoke, Asparagus, Beans, Beets, Cabbage, Carrots, Celery, Egg Plant, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnips, Peas, Peppers, Potatoes, Radish, Rhubarb, Salsify, Spinach (Summer), Squash, Swiss Chard, Tomatoes, Turnips.

FLOWERS—**Sow seeds in open ground:** Abronia, Acroclinium, African Daisy, Alyssum, Amaranthus, Anagallis, Anchusa, Arabis, Arctotis, Bartonla, Browallia, Calendula, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Centaurea, Cheiranthus, Clarkia, Early Flowering Cosmos, California Poppy, Cynoglossum, Dahlia, Godetia, Gypsophila, Hunnemannia, Ice Plant, Larkspur, Leptosiphon, Linaria, Linum, Lupines, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Nemophila, Nigella, Australian Pea Vine, Phlox, Poppies, Ricinus, Scabiosa, Schizanthus, Sweet Peas, Venidium, Virginian Stocks, Wildflower Mixture. **Sow in seed flats:** Agathe, Ageratum, Alonsoa, Aquilegia, Asters, Begonia, Bellis Perennis, Calceola, Coreopsis, Dahlia, Delphinium, Dianthus, Digitalis, Gaillardia, Geum, Hollyhock, Impatiens, Lobelia, Myosotis, Pentstemon, Petunia, Platycodon, Salvia, Shasta Daisy, Statice, Stocks, Thunbergia, Verbenas, Viola Cornuta.

BULBS of Amaryllis, Cannas, Gladiolus, Liliums, Tigridias, Tuberoses, Tuberous Begonia, Zephyranthes.

March

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Artichoke, Asparagus, Beans, Beets, Cabbage, Carrots, Casaba, Celery, Chives, Corn, Cucumbers, Egg Plant, Endive, Gourds, Kale, Lettuce, Melons, Okra, Onion, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Peppers, Potatoes, Pumpkin, Radish, Rhubarb, Roselle, Salsify, Spinach (Summer), Squash, Swiss Chard, Tomatoes.

FLOWERS—**Sow seeds in open ground:** Abronia, Acroclinium, Ageratum, Alyssum, Amaranthus, Anagallis, Anchusa, Arabis, Arctotis, Balsam, Bartonla, Brachycome, Browallia, Calendula, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Celosia, Centaurea, Cheiranthus, Clarkia, Cynoglossum, Dahlia, Dahlia Seed, Daisies, Painted Daisy, Early Flowering Cosmos, Four o'Clocks, Godetia, Gomphrena, Gypsophila, Helichrysum, Hunnemannia, Ice Plant, Larkspur, Leptosiphon, Linum, Lupine, Marigold, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Nemophila, Nigella, Australian Pea Vine, Phlox, Ricinus, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Schizanthus, Sunflower, Sweet Peas, Venidium, Vine Seeds, Virginian Stocks. **Sow in seed flats:** Alonsoa, Aquilegia, Asters, Begonia, Bellis, Calceola, Canterbury Bells, Carnation, Coleus, Coreopsis, Dahlia, Daisy, Delphinium, Dianthus, Didiscus, Digitalis, Gaillardia, Gerbera, Geum, Heliotrope, Lantana, Lobelia, Matricaria, Nemesis, Nicotiana, Pentstemon, Petunia, Platycodon, Salvia, Shasta Daisy, Statice, Stocks, Sweet William, Thunbergia, Verbena, Viola, Vine Seeds, Wallflower.

BULBS of Cannas, Dahlias, Gladiolus, Tigridias, Tuberoses.

April

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Artichoke, Asparagus, Beans, Beets, Cabbage, Carrots, Casaba, Cauliflower, Celery, Chives, Corn, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Gourds, Kale, Lettuce, Lima Beans, Melons, Okra, Onions, Parsley, Parsnip, Peppers, Potatoes, Pumpkin, Radish, Rhubarb, Roselle, Salsify, Spinach (Summer), Squash, Swiss Chard, Tomatoes.

FLOWERS—**Sow seeds in open ground:** Abronia, Acroclinium, Ageratum, Amaranthus, Anagallis, Anchusa, Arctotis Grandis, Balsam, Browallia, Candytuft, Calendula, Calliopsis, Celosia, Centaurea, Cheiranthus, Cynoglossum, Early Cosmos, Dahlia Seed, Gypsophila, Helichrysum, Hunnemannia, Ice Plant, Larkspur, Leptosiphon, African Marigold, Matthiola, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Nicotiana, Nigella, Oenothera, Painted Daisy, Petunia, Phlox Drummondii, Portulaca, Rhodantha, Ricinus, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Sunflower, Tithonia, Valeriana, Verbena, Virginian Stocks, Wallflower, Zinnia, Vine Seeds. **Sow in seed flats:** Asters, Carnation, Didiscus, African Marigold, Nicotiana, Petunia, Primula, Salvia, Statice, Stocks, Verbena. **Perennials** may be sown now for fall transplanting.

BULBS of Cannas, Dahlia, Gladiolus and Tuberoses.

May and June

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Beans, Beets, Cabbage, Carrots, Casaba, Cauliflower, Celery, Corn, Cucumber, Gourds, Kale, Lettuce, Lima Beans, Melons, Okra, Parsley, Parsnip, Peppers, Pumpkin, Radish, Salsify, Spinach (Summer), Squash, Swiss Chard, Tomato.

FLOWERS—**Sow seeds in open ground:** Abronia, Ageratum, Alyssum, Amaranthus, Arctotis Grandis, Balsam, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Celosia, Centaurea, Cosmos, Cynoglossum, Dimorphotheca, Gypsophila, Helichrysum, Larkspur, African Marigold, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Nigella, Oenothera, Painted Daisy, Phlox Drummondii, Portulaca, Ricinus, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Stevia, Sunflower, Zinnia, Vine Seeds. **Sow in seed flats:** Asters, Carnation, Dianthus, Gomphrena, Nicotiana, Petunia, Salvia, Statice.

Nearly all Perennials may be sown for fall transplanting.

BULBS of Dahlia.

July and August

VEGETABLES — Beets, Beans (early varieties), Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Celery, Corn, Cucumber, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Okra, Parsley, Radish, Salsify, Spinach (Summer), Swiss Chard, Turnips.

FLOWERS—**Sow seeds in open ground:** African Marigold, Calendula, Centaurea, Early Cosmos, French Marigold, Gypsophila, Nasturtium, Phlox, Salpiglossis, Winter Flowering Sweet Peas, Zinnia. **Sow in seed flats:** Calceola, Cineraria, Pansy, Phlox, Snapdragon, Stocks, Verbena, Viola, Wildflower and Perennials.

BULBS (August) of Calla, Freesia, German Iris, Ornithogalum, Oxalis.

September

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Beets, Beans, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Radish, Salsify, Spinach (Winter), Swiss Chard, Turnips.

FLOWERS—**Sow seeds in open ground:** Bartonla, Calendula, Centaurea, Early Cosmos, Dimorphotheca, French Marigolds, Gypsophila, Larkspur, Linum, Nasturtium, Nemesis, all Poppies, Salpiglossis, Wildflower Mixture, Winter Sweet Peas. **Sow in seed flats:** Calceola, Coreopsis, Cineraria, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox, Scabiosa, Snapdragon, Stocks, Verbena, Viola, Wallflower.

BULBS of Allium, Anemone, Baby Glads, Calla, Dutch and German Iris, Freesia, Ixias, Ornithogalum, Oxalis, Ranunculus, Sparaxis, Watsonia.

October and November

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Beets, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Cress, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Potatoes, Radish, Salsify, Spinach, Swiss Chard, Turnips.

FLOWERS—**Sow seeds in open ground:** Acroclinium, Alyssum, Bartonla, Candytuft, Calendula, California Poppy, Centaurea, Clarkia, Dimorphotheca, French Marigolds, Godetia, Gypsophila, Larkspur, Linum, Lupine, Mignonette, Nemesis, Nemophila, Nigella, Painted Daisy, all Poppies, Ranunculus Seed, Schizanthus, Winter Flowering Sweet Peas, Wild Flower Mixture. **Sow in seed flats:** Carnation, Hollyhock, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox, Scabiosa, Snapdragon, Stocks, Verbena, Viola, Wallflower and Perennials.

BULBS of Amaryllis, Anemones, Baby Glads, Callas, Crocus, Dutch and German Iris, Easter Lilies, Freesias, Hyacinths, Ixias, Narcissus, Native California Bulbs, Oxalis, Ranunculus, Sparaxis, Tulips, Watsonias.

December

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Beets, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Cress, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnips, Peas, Potatoes, Radish, Salsify, Spinach (Winter), Swiss Chard, Turnips.

FLOWERS—**Sow seeds in open ground:** Acroclinium, Alyssum, Bartonla, Calendula, California Poppy, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Annual Chrysanthemums, Clarkia, Dianthus, Lupine, Mignonette, Nemesis, Nigella, Poppies, Standard Sweet Peas, Schizanthus, California Wild Flowers. **Sow in seed flats:** Annual Canterbury Bells, Aquilegia, Larkspur, Pansy, Phlox, Snapdragon, Stocks.

BULBS of Amaryllis, Anemones, Callas, Gladiolus, Hyacinths, Ixias, Lilies, Narcissus, Ranunculus, Sparaxis, Tulips.

A&M
reliable
SEEDS